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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

Rape Of Abyssinia To Be Legalised?

ELEPHANTA CAVE TEMPLE

Simla Sanctions Two Lakhs For Restoration Of Damages

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that the Government of India has decided to sanction two lakhs of rupees for the restoration of the old historic Elephanta Caves.

It will be recalled that Government appointed a committee of enquiry sometime back with Mr. Blakistan, the late Director of Archaeology as its chairman to recommend measures for the restoration of the damaged site of the caves. The committee reported that salt water was percolating and eating up parts of the cave temple. After considering Blakistan Report, the Government of India has decided to undertake restoration work forthwith, at an estimated cost of two lakhs. This will include washing out of salt cementing of cracks and realignment of drainage from the main hall, where one of the pillars has been seriously damaged.

The restoration work has already commenced through the agency of the Bombay P.W.D., and will be speeded up after the rains. —A. P. Special.

HISTORIC OLD FORT AS MUSEUM

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that the historic old Fort (Purana Kila) in Delhi will be converted into a central museum. The proposal appears to be to shift the Central Asian Museum from its present site on Kingsway in New Delhi and locate it inside Purana Kila, where it will be extended considerable plans and estimates are now under preparation, and work is expected to start early.—A. P. Special

LATHI CHARGE ON JAMMU MOB

Twentyfive Persons Injured

JAMMU, Aug. 10

A lathi-charge was again made last evening near the State hospital, on a mob of Hindus collected to watch the huge procession of Hindu women proceeding to Baghunath temple reciting 'Bhajans' which was held up by the police. About 25 persons including an eight-year old girl and one Mahomedan were injured. The District Magistrate arrived on the spot and allowed the women to proceed to the temple.

Sixteen arrests were made yesterday including Sardar Didar Singh, President of the Hindu-Sikh Navjawan Sabha.—United Press.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail).

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is staying here for the last three months is proceeding to Wardha to attend the All-India Congress Working Committee meeting, if her health permits.

ORISSA PREMIER FOR WARDHA

CUTTACK, Aug. 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. Biswanath Das, the Chief Minister of Orissa will leave Cuttack on August 12 to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha.

He will acquaint Mahatma Gandhi about the flood situation and other matters.—United Press.

K. M. MUNSHI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, arrived here this evening from Poona by the Poona Express.

Bombay Cabinet Ready For Budget Session

LATTHE NOT TO SPRING ANY SURPRISE

Minister For Local Self-Govt. Plans Industrial Putsch

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, August 10.

With exactly a week remaining for the opening of what may be rightly described as the Budget session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, all Ministers in the Congress Cabinet have got themselves in readiness to meet the House.

It is really creditable that within the short time at their disposal, the Congress Ministers spared no efforts to study their respective departments, go to the very root of things to master the situation, and come forward fully prepared to face the Legislature. Premier Kher deserves all praise, for not only did he look after his own chosen department, but he also guided his colleagues in their new venture.

The Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister, had a busy time in preparing the budget, and had just now finished it.

Contrary to earlier reports, I understand that the budget will not contain any shocks or surprises. It is said to be a fairly well-balanced budget, and proposes hardly any fresh taxation or salary cuts.

Hon. Mr. Munshi, Home Minister will pay a visit to Sholapur during this week-end. It is likely that he may go through several complaints which the Sholapur public have against the local police and other executive officers.

INDUSTRIAL SCHEME

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, is reported to have evolved a pretty big scheme calculated to cost about three lakhs of rupees for industrial advance of the Presidency.

Cottage industries are promised a good future under this scheme, which is also expected to devise some means to meet the problem of unemployment. Hon. Mr. Patil leaves for Nasik to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie and the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai are already away on tour.

The Hon. Mr. Latthe is not likely to leave Poona for the present.

KHER FOR WARDHA

Premier Kher will proceed to Wardha for the Working Committee meeting this week-end. All Ministers are, however, expected to be in Poona by Monday next in readiness for the Assembly session, which reassembles on Tuesday 17th instant.

THREE LAKHS SCHEME

The Hon. Dr. Gilder visited the Maharashtra Vyayam Mandal this evening.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, has completed the budget after three weeks' strenuous and non-stop work. It has been despatched to the M.L.A.'s to-day.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

An all round improvement in the industries of the Bombay Presidency is foreshadowed, as the result of a comprehensive scheme prepared by the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local self-Government, to give a fillip to industrial progress. The scheme may be shortly embodied in a Communique.

It is gathered that details of the scheme are that the industries in the Presidency will be divided into three sections, namely, large-scale industries, medium and small-scale industries and cottage industries.

It will be the general policy of the Government to encourage the large-scale industries by purchase of shares and debentures, guaranteeing of interest, granting Government subsidies, and the establishment of industrial banks, organizing industrial centres and opening workshops and laboratories for experimental and research purposes.

Private laboratories will be encouraged, while practical demonstrations will be arranged in the rural and urban areas.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Special attention is to be paid to furtherance of the cottage industries. Demonstration parties will tour villages for this purpose. Trade fairs and industrial exhibitions will be encouraged, with a view to creating an appropriate market for rural products.

Government, in their endeavour to stamp out the evil of unemployment, will introduce commercial and technical education in the school curriculum and will encourage apprenticeship in trade, commerce and industry. Tanning and fisheries will receive special attention from Government.

HANSA MEHTA TO BE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY

POONA, August 10.

I understand that Mrs. Hansa Mehta who is first woman to hold a Government post under new Constitutional regime will be posted as Parliamentary Secretary to Public Health and Excise Department of which Dr. Gilder is Minister.

Fate Of Poona Exodus

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 10.

I understand that Government has not yet finally decided to close the annual Poona exodus for retrenchment purposes, although such a decision is likely in view of the fact that it will help to save at least a lakh of rupees.

Mr. NURIE AT NASIK

Representation On Sugarcane Growers' Grievances

NASIK, Aug. 10.

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand a wealthy industrialist and Congress, M.L.A., had a discussion with the Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works to-day and placed before him the sugarcane growers' grievances including high irrigation rates and pleaded for the discontinuance of the excessive blockrates.

The Minister also met the District officials in conference when it is understood subjects relating to irrigation were discussed.

Mr. Nurie will address a public meeting to-night.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, is arriving here to-morrow night from Poona on a two days visit and will stay with Mr. P. A. Nimanee, a Congress member of the Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

Lid Off Anglo-Italian Pact

ROME, Aug. 10.

A forecast of the scope of the new Anglo-Italian accord is given in the usually well-informed newspaper "Stampa" which says that Geneva's recognition of the Italian Empire of Abyssinia is expected in the first fortnight of September and the negotiation of the new accord will end in the summer. The accord will amplify the "gentlemen's" agreement but will be more definite. "The two Governments will present a series of requests which will require careful examination. The points of contact of the two nations will no longer be limited to the Mediterranean but will cover the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean".—Reuter's Special.

C. P. Premier's Lead

Classification Of Politicals To Go

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The "Associated Press" understands that Dr. Khare, the Premier of the Central Provinces, is at present considering a proposal to abolish the classification of prisoners, and treat the political ones as a separate class, apart from the ordinary convicts. Jail officials, it is stated, have been instructed to start such small industries inside the jails as may be practicable.

The Premier is also considering the question of removing ban on certain books and cinema films.

Bihar Premier's Letter To Released Politicals

PATNA, August 10.

The Hon. Mr. Shrikrishna Singh, the Bihar Premier, it is understood, has written to all those who were externed and interned and whose movements were restricted under the Criminal Tribes Act, who have been set at liberty by the Congress Ministry, to see him personally.—United Press.

SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS 'GADI'?

Speculation On Eve Of Cabinet Meeting

CALCUTTA, August 10.

The United Press understands that, when Congress leaders meet at Wardha in connection with the Working Committee meeting, an opportunity will be taken of informally discussing the important question of the presidentship of the next Congress session at Haripura.

It is understood some correspondence has taken place between Mahatma Gandhi and Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose about it, the result of which will be made known to the Congress leaders at Wardha.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

SALVADOR LEAVES LEAGUE.

GENEVA, August 10.

Salvador has withdrawn from the League of Nations for financial reasons.—Reuter.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay Government, hoists National Flag at Dohad.

In Gandhi Chowk At the Municipal Office.

Fast Unto Death:

Till Detenus' Grievances Are Redressed

PROF. RAHIM TO ATONE FOR BENGAL HOME MINISTER "HIS ISLAMIC BROTHER IN FAITH"

CALCUTTA, August 10.

Prof. Abdur Rahim, the Nationalist Muslim Leader, who has retired from active politics, in the course of a statement to the Press, says that he began to fast from August 9 as Kaffara (prayaschitta or atonement) for his "Islamic brother in faith", the Home Minister, until he or the British Government do something concrete to redress the grievances of the detenus.

"I don't think" he says, "that it is the issue of humane treatment to State guests that is important enough for my own self-immolation as compared with the cause of freedom and progress, or even the watered down programmes of rural uplift. I will, therefore, continue Islamic fasting, as I did along with Gandhiji, in his epic hunger strike, though on that occasion the principle, which was constitutional and national, not Hindu domestic Harijanism, was important enough to justify me and my family one after another fasting unto death if and after Gandhiji died."

"May God lead into kindly light my bureaucratic brothers in faith."—A.P

211 HUNGER-STRIKERS IN ANDAMANS

SIMLA: August 10.

It is understood that there are now 211 hunger-strikers in the Andamans. Forty-nine persons, who are on work-strike and five hunger-strikers are to be reported to be seriously ill since August 9.

The s.s. "Maharaja" with one assistant surgeons, four sub-assistant surgeons and three trained compounders arrived at Port Blair on August 9.—A.P.

HUNGER-STRIKER "SERIOUSLY ILL"

DACCA, Aug. 10.

Mr. Digendra Chandra Saha of Faridabad received last night a wire from Andamans stating that his son Ramachandra Saha (political prisoner No. 95) who had resorted to hunger-strike, has been placed on seriously ill list.

It will be remembered that Ramachandra Saha was convicted in May 1932 to eight years rigorous imprisonment in connection with Charmuguria political dacoity case.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, August 10.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, Member of the Central Assembly, has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the present hunger strike in the Andamans.

The total number of adjournment motions tabled so far comes to 23.—United Press.

NAZIS TO RETALIATE

Expulsion Of More British Journalists Foreshadowed

BERLIN, August 10.

Further measures against British journalists in Berlin are apparently foreshadowed in an article in "Boersen Zeitung", which is usually in close touch with official opinion.

The newspaper states that again and again Germany postponed the measures solely in the interests of the relations between Germany and Great Britain and pressed for peace between the two countries. In view of the British action expelling German correspondents, Germany naturally had no reason to postpone the measures long ago proved urgently necessary.

It is added that it may be taken for granted that measures taken against Mr. Norman Ebbutt will be preferred against further foreign correspondents, who do not content themselves with journalistic work but who have, to a great extent, interfered with German home politics.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Press Association has called an extraordinary general meeting to consider the situation.—Reuter.

Nazi Expulsion Of "Times" Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Reuter learns that no steps are at present being taken on the British side in regard to the expulsion of the "Times" correspondent at Berlin. No extra-journalistic activities are alleged against Mr. Norman Ebbutt.

The reason for the projected expulsion is that he is not a "persona grata" whereas it is understood that the reason for expelling the German correspondents in London was their damaging Anglo-German relations through their extra-journalistic activities. —Reuter.

"Times" Correspondent In Berlin To Be Expelled?

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The "Times" in a leader on the expelled German journalists, says it understands that the German Government are considering reprisals in the form of the expulsion of the "Times" principal Berlin correspondent on the ground that he has been critical of the Nazi regime.

It adds that if they really decide on such a step there can be no question of the replacement of the "Times" correspondent by another more amenable.

It would merely confirm in their opinion those people in this and other countries who consider that Nazi standards do not accord with the usual courtesies of international life, and would be a serious setback to those working for an improvement in Anglo-German relations.—Reuter

SPLIT AMONG ZIONISTS?

Anti-Partition Front Left-Wingers Move To Walk Out From Congress

ZURICH, Aug. 10.

The closing stage of the Zionist Congress was marked by sharp disagreement necessitating the postponement of the session until to-night.

According to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the extremist group of the Anti-Partition Front is contemplating to walk out of the Hall in the event of the Anti-partition resolution being rejected. Moderate elements among Anti-Partionists headed by Chairman Ussiskhan oppose such demonstration. The exact terms of the motion drafted by the Resolutions Committee have not yet been published, but they are understood to embody the principles of the Weizmann motion and the Labour section motion.—Reuter.

JEWS TO FIGHT PARTITION PLAN

Zionist Congress To Draft Resolution

ZURICH, August 10.

The Zionist Congress has drawn up a resolution for voting which takes place to-day, categorically denying that the Palestine Mandate is unworkable, emphasising that the Commission's Partition Plan is unacceptable, and authorising its Executive to fight by negotiation any measures affecting Jewish rights guaranteed by the Mandate and the Balfour Declaration.

It is expected that the resolution will be overwhelmingly adopted.—Reuter

GUJERAT VIDYAPITH CERTIFICATES

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 9.

The Secretary of the Gujerat Vidyapith Teachers' Association has addressed to-day letters to the Minister for Local Self-Government, the Minister for Education and prominent Members of the Assembly requesting them to grant recognition to the educational certificates of the Gujerat Vidyapith like those of Government institutions. He requests that the matter is attended to as early as possible.—United Press

Constable Arrested In Gambling Raid

NAGPUR, August 10.

The City Police raided last night four gambling and 'satta' gambling dens and arrested 47 persons including Satyanarayan, a Constable, who is already facing trial on gambling charge.—United Press

RECALL JOURNALIST

Nazi Request To Britain

BERLIN, Aug. 10.

An official announcement on the journalist question says that the British Government have been officially requested to use their influence with the "Times" to recall the Berlin correspondent Mr. Ebbutt (not Abbut) within a fortnight and that otherwise his permit of stay will be cancelled. The measure is necessary because Mr. Ebbutt for years has performed his work only in a spirit hostile to Germany, thus abusing the hospitality granted to him.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Doctor Registered, Wishes Correspondence with women. Views matrimony. Simplicity preferred. Medical Officer Dispensary Sultanabad, Hyd.-Sind, District. (8876)

Wanted a very fair, cultured girl, less than twenty-five years of age, of aristocratic family, to marry a Hindu in the Indian Civil Service. Apply box No. 8866, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Beginners—8 Stenographers by business organization. Salary fixed after training. Apply with stamped envelope for reply. Box No. 8585, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Newly-passed nurse, salary Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per mensem plus board and lodge. Preferably Hindu English-knowing. Apply Box No. 8881, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted 5 highly qualified doctors with Indian and foreign qualifications. Government service. One Specialist in Tuberculosis. Salary from 200—650 accerding qualifications. Apply with photo, etc., Box 8884, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Hindu Cooks, either sex, also Office Servant. State salary. Pandit, 124, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8877)

Wanted Immediately Lady Doctor fully qualified, also Lady Compounder. For Hospital in Rajputana . Hindus preferred. Apply Box No. 8875, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young qualified Accountant (Incorporated or Chartered will be preferred) with at least three years experience of actual work and able to deal efficiently with Office correspondence and other office administration questions. Salary according to qualifications. Good prospects. Apply stating full particulars with testimonials to Box No. 5981. "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Rutton House, No. 145, Relesch St., Agripada, W. 2nd floor, self contained Blocks. Rs. 52. (8847)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—More flats for residence and large offices and shops, to be ready from 1st September at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Most up-to-date and with unique situation. Apply Manager on the premises. (8855)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Senior Cambridge Institute. All Matric failed lose not this chance. Appear for December Cambridge examination. Last date is the 10th of July. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, 13th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road. (5465)

174. BOOKS

Religious Wars in Heaven. A cure for all communal evils and religious intoleration in India. As. 8. Anand Printing Works, Deokaran Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay. (8870)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

We Do Give Expert Training in Shorthand, Typewriting and Accountancy. For guarantee—ask any of our past Students. Established 1898. Always Join: Gopaldas's Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8848)

245. ASTROLOGERS

Bureau-Report Race Tip, Bhavishyodaya Charm. Ishwarprasad Joshi, Ratan House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4. Free 'Prosperity' book. (8853)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200. Particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, 51. (8843)

Wanted—Share selling Agents for selling newly issued marketable Sugar Shares and Debentures of a Sugar Concern of Bengal on a monthly allowance ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 250 on guaranteed business or on decent commission. Apply to C. R. Agency, 135, Canning Street, Calcutta. (5982)

Wanted immediately special Agents with cash security, to sell our matches in all districts, Nizam States and Telegu countries, for particulars apply with two-anna stamp to Messrs. Dharmappa Parappa Kudrimoti, Com. Agent, Kinnal, Dt. Kopbal, M.S.M. Rly. (8821)

Wanted Influential Persons to Act as Agents for our guaranteed hand-woven dress materials. Liberal terms. Apply Calicut Textile Products Co., Calicut, S. India (8878)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted—Lessee or experienced Working Partner for well-equipped 55 acre farm near Belgaum. Good prospects, Dairy, Poultry farming, Kennel keeping, Fruit growing. Excellent opportunity for industrious man. Very favourable lease or partnership terms but no salary available. Apply—Daver, C|o Kabraji and Kapadia, 22, Apollo Street, Bombay. (8849)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

Gujarat Furniture Works. "Quality furniture in modern style." Show-room and Factory Girgaum, Bombay. 'Phone 25498. (8863)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For exchange of all Coupons, get to-day a free Grand Catalogue of fancy goods from G. D. Varma and Co. All India prevailing mixed coupons or labels exchangers 402, Banstolla St., Calcutta. 'Phone, B. B. 4957. (8797)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A running dispensary in Labour area for sale on account of owner's other engagements. Apply Box No. 8883, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Daily Official List of Prices. Subscription Rs. 18, yearly in advance, including inland postage. Apply SECRETARY, Post Box No. 533, Bombay. (5939)

PUBLIC NOTICE

DHUNRAJ MILLS, LTD.

With reference to the Notice appearing in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 9th instant under the signature of the Agent of the above Company convening an Extraordinary General Meeting of the share-holders of the Company on the 31st instant NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company convened for the 31st instant has been cancelled and that the said Meeting will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at the Mill premises, Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1937. Attention is in this connection invited to the fresh advertisement published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 10th instant.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1937.

A. B. SUTARIA,
for Messrs. Dastur & Co.,
Attorneys for Dhunraj Mills, Ltd.

5978

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of JUSAB alias YUSUF HAROON, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, a trainer of Race Horses, who ordinarily resided at Bombay at Attar Gully, without the Fort of Bombay and resided at the time of his death at South British Staff Line in Poona. Deceased.

RUKHIABAI, widow of Jusab alias Yusuf Haroon of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Attar Gully, without the Fort of Bombay, appointed under Judge's Order, dated 5th day of February, 1937, to apply for and obtain Letters of Administration to the property and credits of the above-named deceased for the use and benefit of her minor son Abdul Aziz Jusab alias Yusuf Haroon and limited to the period of the minority. Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 3rd day of August, 1937.
Messrs DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(5985)

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Imperial Dairy Institute.
Bangalore.

INDIAN DAIRY DIPLOMA.

THE NEXT SESSION of the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore, will commence on 15th November, 1937. Students desirous of taking the course of instruction in Dairying and Animal Husbandry for the Indian Dairy Diploma should apply to the Imperial Dairy Expert, 12, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore, for particulars and forms of application immediately. Number of admissions very limited. Completed applications will be received up to 6th September, 1937.

ZAL R. KOTHAVALLA,
Imperial Dairy Expert.

5976

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., BOMBAY.

are hereby INFORMED that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED between the 19th August and 24th August, 1937, both days inclusive.

JUGATRAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.

11th August, 1937. 5984

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that REHMABAI, widow of Abdulshakur Khamisa, Khatubai Khamisa, Safiabai Abdulrazak Oosman and Abdulrazak Oosman, all of Bombay Cutchi Memon Inhabitants, the Executors and Trustees of the Will of Abdulshakur Khamisa have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, 6-10, Dean Lane (Hammam Street) Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:—All that plot of ground, situate at Camp Section A, within the settlement of Aden and registered in the Government Grant Book under No. 37 which plot of ground is bounded on the North by the house of Yehya Jew and on the East by the house of Menahim Messa and on the South by the house of Hamind Mahomed and on the West by a public thoroughfare and contains in width thirty-seven feet or thereabouts and in depth seventy-five feet or thereabouts.

SECONDLY:—Houses or buildings, situated at Maalla in the Settlement of Aden and registered in the Government Grant Book under Nos. 1999 and 1715.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1937.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5977

Public Notices.

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Bonus Share receipt No. 196, standing in the joint names of the late Mr. M. J. Master and D. M. Master in respect of three shares Nos. 21317|19 and Bonus Share Receipt No. 238, standing in the name of the late Mr. Manekji J. Master in respect of Share No. 21701 are LOST or MISLAID. The Company has been asked by Mr. D. M. Master to deliver to him the relative shares mentioned above. Those who have any claim should notify to the Company at its registered office, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within fifteen days hereof, otherwise Share Certificates Nos. 21317|19 and 21701 will be delivered to the applicant.

Bombay, 11th August, 1937. 5983

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO GRANT LICENCE ON SITE FOR PETROL PUMP AND TANK FOR A PERIOD OF 3 YEARS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay Messrs. Bennett and Co., will (TO-DAY), WEDNESDAY, the 11th August, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the right to grant licence on the following site:—

Grant Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and the plan of the site apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Sale of valuable immovable property known as "Parvati Mansion" at Vincent Road, Dadar, (opp. Parsi Gymkhana) on MONDAY, the 16th August, 1937, at 4-30 p.m., at the premises: under instructions from Mr. Vallabhdas Murlidhar, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Borrowers Bai Parvatibai, widow of Bapurao Vishram Bane and Miss Chandravati Bapurao Bane.

Leasehold land with the building situate as above and being Plot No. 164A, Dadar-Matunga Estate, admeasuring about 1,300 sq. yds. bearing part of Cadastral Survey No. 155|10 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 7121 (4) and 7121 (4E) and Street Nos. 688C and 688CE, Kingsway.

Full particulars from Messrs. Hormusji M. Vakeel & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

2ND WEEK

2ND WEEK

IMPERIAL'S

MASTER THRILLER

"PUNJAB LANCERS"

A delightful story, full of suspense and situations that will hold you enthralled.

RANEE'S

Wonderful feats are a marvel of screen acting.

Directors:—HOMI MASTER and NARAYAN DAVARE

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IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.
SHOWS:5-15, 8 and 10-30 P.M.

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"GANGAVA-TARAN"

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Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30
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Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

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WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST!

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"MOONLIGHT SONATA"

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CHARLES FARRELL
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The irresistible Villain of the Screen
Gives a thundering performance in

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JAGIRDAR
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Starring:

MOTILAL-SURENDRA

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Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-30
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20th Glorious Week
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THE KRISHNA
Talkies: Dubash Theatre.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

The shooting of "SADHWEE MIRABAI"—the talkie-version of our famous stage-drama "AMRITSIDHHI" anxiously awaited by all, has extended our stay in Bombay.

Under the patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda,
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
at
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
Saturday, the 14th August at 3-30 p.m.
SWAYAMWAR
Booking at the Theatre.

4 SHOWS TO-DAY
SPECIALLY FOR NAG-PANCHAMI
AT 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
of
TUKARAM
Prabhat's most-popular picture
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CENTRAL
Special Matinee to-morrow for Ladies and Children at 2-30 p.m.

Take Your Family to
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR)
—A Prince Shiwaji Production—
on this auspicious day of
NAGPANCHAMI
THERE ARE
4 SHOWS TO-DAY
at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
a Picture presenting the glorious history of Marathas
Starring:
DILEEP, JAYASHREE, MEENA, N. PHATAK
Directed by:
Major DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR
NOW IN ITS
5th GLORIOUS WEEK
at
MAJESTIC

PLAZA
for 3 days only
Greatest of Dicken's Novels
"DAVID COPPERFIELD"
To-day 3 shows:
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
2 shows only on Thursday and Friday
Next Saturday:
"GOOD EARTH"

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

That death was caused by a homicidal stab wound in the abdomen, was the verdict passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest on Abdul Rahiman Sk Abdulla (30) a labour cart-driver, who was alleged to have been stabbed by one Abdul Kaddar Sk. Ahmed with a knife in the abdomen on August 4, at about 9-30 p. m. at Tank Bander Road.

A rider was added by the jury that the stab wound was inflicted by the suspect Abdul Kaddar Sk Ahmed who ought to be prosecuted for murder under Section 302 I. P. C.

Raids Galore

Sitaram Ramdhar, arrested for keeping a gaming house at Patra Chawl, Gamadia Compound at Tardeo on July 24 last by the Prevention of Gambling Squad, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo six weeks' R. I. on his own plea of guilty, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum on Monday.

Two others, namely Gangaram Govind and Laxman Shanker, arrested on being found in the gaming house, were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20, in default to undergo one week's R. I.

Mirzaman Fezal was ordered to be discharged.

On a charge of keeping a common gaming house and accepting "sutta" bets, Assoo Khetsi, a native of Cutch State, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo 6 weeks' R I. by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on Monday evening.

Twelve persons were arrested last night in the course of three gambling raids in the city. They were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court, to-day.

The Anti-Gambling Squad carried out a raid in the compound of Kanji Shet, Seventh Kamatipura, and arrested seven persons.

A raid in Toddywalla Chawl, Currey Road, resulted in three arrests. Their names are: Dhyanoo Joshi, Bhiku Ariun, and Sahadeo Sitaram.

The Agripada Police carried out a raid at Bhandari Chawl, Soulter Street, and arrested two persons, including a woman. They are: Khatumbai Suleman and Abdul Kalik Subrati

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Constable's Story Rejected

"The story of the Police constable that two "sutta" chits fell from the accused when he shook his pyjamas can hardly be believed." remarked Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum, in ordering Hari Krishna Mane to be discharged.

Gaming House Keeper Fined

Two of three persons arrested on July 26 by Sub-Inspector Shevde of the Anti-Gambling Squad were convicted on Monday by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court

The compound of Karamali Jerazbhoy Dhak Prabhuji Wadi, Gorapdeo, was raided on July 26 evening and Babu Gangajee, Bhiwa Ramaji and Vithoba Shiwram were put under arrest. The first and the second accused, who were charged with keeping a common gaming house and assisting in the keeping of a gaming house, respectively, pleaded guilty to the charge.

They were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month.

The third accused was acquitted as there was no sufficient evidence against him.

"To-day's Chance" Vendor Fined

A young man who was found selling sutta forecasts in a public place was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 by the Girgaum Court Magistrate on Monday.

It was stated that Constable 4072 attached to the Byculla Police Station was on duty near the Victoria Gardens on Friday, when he heard the accused Shankar Kaloo shouting "To-day's Chance." He arrested the accused and also seized from him four envelopes containing the tips.

Seven Arrests At Koliwadi

Sub-Inspector Patankar, of Pydhoni, raided a room in house number 38-A. Jambli Street, Koliwada, on Sunday evening, and arrested a party of seven persons, who are alleged to have been engaged in gambling with cards.

Mahadev Baloo, Keshav Hari, Ambaji Pandoo, Gunda Dayanu, Mahadev Hari Dattaram Nilaji and Hari Dagdoo, the arrested persons, were enlarged on bail, at the Girgaum Court on Monday.

Bhanu Shankar Jaishankar, who was charged with accepting sutta bets on an 'otla' at Duncan Road, was acquitted by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, on Monday.

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by opium poisoning voluntarily administered, at the inquest on Vrajlal Motichand, (20), a salesman in a cloth shop, who was found lying unconscious in his room at Old Hanuman Lane, yesterday at about 6-50 p.m. He was removed to G. T. Hospital for treatment, where he died.

Alleged Assault On Woman

Assaulting and causing injury on a woman was the charge against Deosi Veere who was arrested by the Agripada Police at 11-45 last night. The suspect was remanded into police custody till August 24, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Deosi Veere, it is stated, had lent Rs. 5 to one Moola Bhima and yesterday being the latter's pay day, Deosi went to his place at night. As Moola was absent, he demanded the money of his mistress who told him to ask Moola himself. Her reply is said to have infuriated him and he is alleged to have kicked her causing a simple fracture on her left collar-bone.

Arrested On Suspicion

Mohamed Sharif Abdul Rahim, an employee in a Brass Foundry at Khumbharwada was arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of theft of many brass handles.

In asking for his remand, the Maharbouri police stated that Mohamed Sharif removed 74 brass handles from a Brass Foundry where he was employed. The suspect then, it is stated, going to Chor Bazar to dispose of those articles. He was arrested on suspicion by a constable.

He was remanded into Police custody till August 19 at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Was Dhobi Talao Phantom A Myth?

Stones whizzing past to the accompaniment of weird and eerie sounds emanating from within the institution at Dhobi Talao, at midnight yesterday, gave a momentary thrill to a crowd of about 200 persons who were out to watch for the phantom said to be haunting the institution.

A part of the crowd, which believed in the adage that discretion is the better part of valour, quickly melted away.

Anti-climax was provided a few moments later when two peons, who were watching the school, discovered a schoolboy and a hawker who were prowling about the classroom with some stones in their hands!

Babu Margabhai, a student, aged 17, and Bishan Swarup, a hawker aged 22, were put up before the bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at Esplanade Police Court this morning, on a charge of trespass.

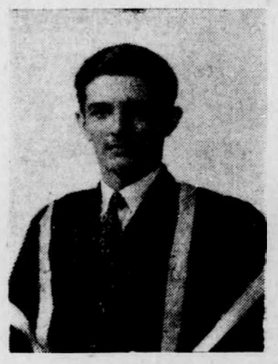
It was alleged that they were found within the compound of the Elphinstone High School, a little before midnight and could give no satisfactory explanation for their presence there.

The first accused said that he went with the second to play a hoax on the persons outside the school

The second accused said that he went with the first to see the fun.

The student was warned and discharged, while the hawker was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. two

Were these two practical jokers the phantom that has thrilled many a man and frightened several others during the last few days?



Mr. Shiavax Dinshaw Nargolwalla is understood to be the first Indian to pass the B. Com. Examination of the University of London with First Class Honours. His subjects were Banking and Finance. He intends to compete for the I. C. S. early next year.

SPEAKER AND COUNCIL PRESIDENT TO GET Rs. 500

A Bill to provide for the salaries of the President and the Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Council and of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly lays down:—

That there shall be paid to the President of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly each—

(a) a salary at the rate of Rs 500 per month;

(b) a house allowance at the rate of Rs. 100 per month or such sum as may be paid by either of them for the rent of a house for residence if such rent exceeds Rs. 100 per month; and

(c) an allowance for the maintenance of a motor car at the rate of Rs. 150 per month.

The President and the Speaker shall not practise any profession or engage in any trade or undertake for remuneration any employment other than their duties as President and Speaker respectively.

There shall be paid to the Deputy President and the Deputy Speaker each a salary at the rate of Rs. 100 per month.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to debar the Deputy President or the Deputy Speaker from being entitled to receive any salary or allowances as a Member of the Legislature.

EVERYTHING TO LOSE BY STANDING ALOOF

Plea For Nationalist Christians Joining Congress Ranks

Mr. F. M. Pinto, General Secretary, Nationalist Christian Party has issued the following statement:—

With the rising tide of approach to the masses and the minority communities by the Indian National Congress, the Executive Committee of the Nationalist Christian Party, at their last meeting have decided to enroll, Christians in large numbers, as Congress members. In support of this, I am to add a few lines making clear the position of the Christians vis-a-vis the Congress and their relation to that great Body.

The Indian National Congress is a political organization pledged for the attainment of complete political independence and economic emancipation. Subjection, poverty, unemployment and misery crush a Christian, in as much as they crush a Hindu, Muhammadan or a Parsee. Freedom and economic betterment being the panacea of all these ills, the Congress desires, each and every Indian, irrespective of his or her religion, to come into its fold and contribute his or her mite in the struggle for independence and be one to shape the nation's destiny, as also to share the power that Congress strives to conquer.

The Congress being a political body does not convert itself with religion or matters connected with religion. But as religion does play an important part with individuals, it has, at the Karachi Congress in the clearest and unambiguous terms declared for the free exercise of religion, freedom of conscience, and protection of language, culture, etc. of all the people. This policy has again been reiterated in the Congress Election Manifesto, and the Congress attitude on the communal Award, is one, most statesmanlike.

Congress Represents Nation

Under the circumstances, we have nothing to suspect nor anything to gain, but everything to lose, if we are to stand aloof from the Congress. We are a minority and India will march ahead for the attainment of her cherished goal of complete independence, whether we want it or not. The choice before us is: either we float with the nation or sink with the nation whether we live with the nation or die with the nation.

The recent elections for the reformed legislatures, in that, though, we failed to send a Congress Christian candidate to the Assembly, have proved beyond any shadow of doubt that Congress is the nation. And being the integral part of the nation, we should necessarily become an integral part of the Congress of today which will be the ruling power of to-morrow.

Therefore I strongly appeal to the Christians to enroll themselves as Congress members, thus adding to the strength of that organization and at the same time, showing our oneness with its goal of Swaraj. Those willing to enroll may do so at the under-mentioned Ward Congress Committee offices. Besides, individuals will also carry on the enrolment work. 'A' Ward: 28, Manordas Street, Fort. 'B' Ward: Kharekh Bazar, Mandvi. 'C' Ward: Chotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road 'D' Ward: Congress House Vithalbhai Patel Road 'E' Ward: Old Shivaji Hall, Opp. Khatau Makanji Mills, Haines Road 'F' Ward: Wahidina Mansions, Opp Tram Terminus, Poibavdi. 'G' Ward Opp. B. B. & C. I. Rly Stn., Dadar.

NEXT FRIDAY
13th AUGUST 1937
PRAKASH PICTURE'S
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
Dreamland
Featuring:—
MASTER JAYANT,
UMAKANT,
LALLUBHAI,
Miss SARDAR AKHTAR
etc.
AT
SUPER TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M. SPECIALLY FOR NAG-PANCHAMI

OF
Beyond the Horizon
PRABHAT'S
SPECTACULAR
MUSICAL
Starring:—
SHANTA APTE
LEELA CHITNIS, CHANDRAMOHAN, KARUNADEVI, Master CHHOTU, PRALHAD, ULHAS and Others
—It's a picture that is highly praised by the whole of Bombay
now in its
2ND WEEK
AT
MINERVA
DAILY AT 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M. on Sat., Sunday and Holidays.

Remember—
there is more in
'OVALTINE'
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE
more in Health-giving ingredients
more in Quality
more in Quantity
more in Value

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Agents: James Wright, Ltd., Calcutta, Bombay, Madras & Karachi.
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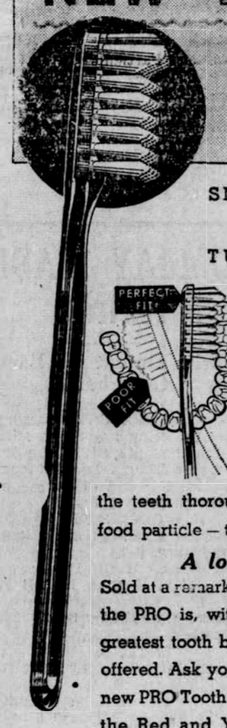
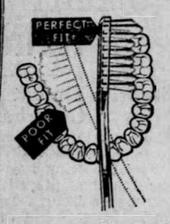
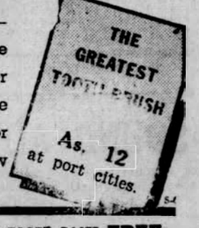
THE NEW Pro
IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY


PRO is the only small size tooth brush with a tufted end. It is the only small size brush that reaches in and around *all* the teeth; hard-to-get-at back teeth as well as front teeth. Thus, the PRO is the only small size brush that really cleans the teeth thoroughly – that removes every last tiny food particle – that protects against ache and decay.
A low Price
Sold at a remarkably low price—the PRO is, without doubt, the greatest tooth brush value ever offered. Ask your dealer for the new PRO Tooth Brush – look for the Red and Yellow window carton.


EXTRA VALUE

A TUBE OF LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE FREE
As an added economy—for a limited time only—your dealer will give you absolutely free, a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste with each purchase of a PRO Tooth Brush. Take advantage of this offer now—while it lasts.

ONLY ATTRACTION of
NEXT SATURDAY
Be prepared to hear the GIRL with golden voice
UMASHASHI
in New Theatres' Latest Hit
ANATH ASHRAM
with *Najamal Hussein, *Prithviraj, *Nawab, *Jagdeesh, *Kalyani & *Harimatidevi
NEXT SATURDAY AT
THE WEST-END TALKIES
Lamington Road
Bookings Thru'– Supreme Film Distributors Bombay 4.

Rovers Cup Football

I. F. A. Shield Winners Held To A Draw

Fine Display By Colaba Batterymen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The 6th Field Brigade Royal Artillery from Mhow, who are now termed as the Conquerors of the Crack Calcutta side, Mohamadan Sporting, in the I.F.A. Shield, which they ultimately annexed at Calcutta recently, were thoroughly extended and forced to a draw by the 14th Heavy Battery Royal Artillery from Colaba, in the Rovers Cup Football tournament at the Cooperage, this evening.

CONQUERORS OVERSHADOWED

The Colaba Artillerymen played a great game this evening and at times, overshadowed their redoubtable opponents, the winners of the blue riband of Indian football.

GOALKEEPERS SHINE

The honours of the match go to both the goalkeepers, who were responsible for keeping down the score, by bringing off a number of brilliant saves on either end. Then the rival defenders reigned supreme and hardly gave any scope to the forwards, who seemed to be playing in a subdued manner.

Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game, the local Batterymen were playing well, evenly sharing the exchanges with their formidable opponents, the Calcutta I.F.A. Shield Champions.

The Colaba Gunners now settled down to combined work and their half backs were feeding their wingers very well, which opened out the game; with the result that Rourke and Wilson were making fine openings, which, however, went begging. On one occasion, the Visitor's right back miskicked and Wilson got possession of the ball. He covered a good distance on his own and sent in a timely centre off which Rourke shot wide, the Inner forwards not keeping up the pace with the wingers.

The conqueror of Mohamadan Sporting could not make any impression upon the Colaba Gunner's stubborn defence and though both the sides tried their best to open the score, they failed to do so and the scoreboard read love all, when the half-time whistle was sounded.

On changing ends, the Batterymen resumed strongly and in the second minute after the re-start, following an unsuccessful attempt by Wilson, when he shot inches above the bars, Rourke, the Colaba Gunner's right-wing, scored the first goal of the evening with a fine header (1—0).

SHORT-LIVED LEAD

The lead established by the local Batterymen was very short-lived as three minutes later, the Mhow Brigade drew level, Brennan, their outside-left, being responsible for beating Dryden from a near range (1—1).

A series of unsuccessful attempts were taken on either end, but playing a sound game, both the goalkeepers brought off a number of saves and despite extra-time the teams failed to come to a conclusion.

THE RESULT

6TH FIELD BRIGADE R. A. ..... 1 goal
R. A. COLABA ..... 1 goal

THE TEAMS

6TH FIELD BRIGADE R. A.:—Lambert; Jones and Davies; Palmer, Davenport and Hirst; Mallachan, Smith, Baker, Preece and Brennan.

R. A. COLABA:—Dryden; Turner and Brack; McDermott, Collins and Osmond; Rourke, Galliers, Collett, Booth and Wilson.

REFEREE:—Mr. Ridley.

To-day's Game

Union Football Club, Peshawar vs. Y.M.C.A.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed Feeling You Could Push a Bus Over

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Salts, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives and harsh purgatives are makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes the famous, sure acting Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's on the red package. Price: As. 10.

SOUND ADVICE

In chronic diseases and surgical cases Always consult Dr. TANDON senior, M.D (U.S.A.), Scientific Veteran Homoeopath, of 30 years' experience and an eminent Physician of Bombay, who works wonders even at the eleventh hour without operation. His treatment is scientific, sure, simple, natural and harmless Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay. 'Phone 40307

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Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda
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Capital Subscribed .... Rs 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs 30,00,000
Reserve Fund .....Rs. 25,00,000
Head Office:—BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities
W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

BOMBAY TABLE TENNIS

Surprise Defeat Of Bandra Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Bombay Table Tennis League tournament, till the end of the week ending on August 8:—

SECTION I.

Sydenham College beat Bombay Municipality, 9-0.

SECTION II.

Central Y. M. C. A. beat B. E. S. T. 5—4.

Parsee Gymkhana beat Music Assemble 6—3.

SECTION III.

Dadar Parsee Colony beat Bandra Gymkhana 5—4.

Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana beat The Rest "Runwar" 5—4.

SECTION IV.

Grant Medical College beat Byculla Y. M. C. A. 8—1.

National Medical College beat Khatau Sports 7—2.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	GAMES. P.	W.	L.	W.	L.	Pts.
Sydenham College	4	3	1	28	8	3
Central Y. M. C. (A)	3	3	0	26	1	3
Bombay Port Trust	3	1	2	6	21	1
Bombay Municipality	4	0	4	3	33	0
Parsee Gymkhana	4	4	0	31	5	4
Central Y. M. C. A. (B)	4	3	1	20	16	3
Music Assemble	4	1	3	13	23	1
B. E. S. T.	4	0	4	8	28	0
Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana	4	3	1	27	9	3
Bandra Gymkhana	4	3	1	25	11	3
Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana	4	2	2	14	22	2
The Rest "Ranwar"	4	0	4	6	30	0
Grant Medical College	4	4	0	30	6	4
National Medical College	4	3	1	25	11	3
Byculla Y. M. C. A.	4	1	3	13	23	1
Khatau Sports Club	4	0	4	4	32	0

Mohd. NISSAR TO LEAD U. P.

Match Against Lord Tennyson's XI At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Reorganization of cricket has been taken in hand in the United Provinces with a view to putting up a strong eleven against Lord Tennyson's team at Lucknow. It is probable that about half a dozen players of All-India will be able to represent the U.P. team and Mohamed Nissar, All-India bowler who is at present stationed at Gorakhpur will be called upon to Captain the team.

It is proposed to establish a divisional and district centres in the province and Mr. Ahad Husain, Honorary Secretary, is undertaking a tour of the important centres to arrange for participation of selected players in test matches and fixing test centres.

The Selection Committee consists of: Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram (Chairman), Raja of Nanpara, President (ex-officio), Professor N. K. Sidhanta, Ahad Husain, Secretary (ex-officio), one member to be co-opted. It has been decided to have two sub-centres in U.P. (1) North Zone (2) South Zone.

The following persons have been elected members of the Central Executive Committee of the Cricket Association of U.P.:—

Raja of Nanpara, President (ex-officio), Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, the Hon. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Prince Jafaralikhan of Rampur, Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf, Mohammed Nissar and Ahad Husain, Secretary (ex-officio):—A.P.

PETER SMITH JOINS TENNYSON'S TEAM

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Peter Smith, the Essex spin bowler, has accepted an invitation to proceed to India with Lord Tennyson's team.

It will be recalled that in last season's County Cricket Championship, Smith took 76 wickets, at the cost of 24.94 runs apiece, in 664 overs, 125 of which were maidens. He has been bowling very consistently this season, and on several occasions has returned remarkable figures.—Reuter.

FARR'S RETURN BOUT WITH LOUIS

To Come Off At End Of October

NEW JERSEY, Aug. 10.

Provided he lasts the distance and proves himself a worthy opponent, Mike Jacobs has promised Tommy Farr a return bout with Joe Louis in London at the end of October.—Reuter.

WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

Maharajah Of Idar's Challenge Cup

The Western India Billiards Association, formed recently under the presidentship of the Maharajah of Idar will run its first official Billards Championships in Bombay from September 7.

The matches will be played at the Greens Hotel.

A magnificent challenge cup has been presented by the Maharajah.

Judging by the large number of entries, which included Bombay's crack players, one feels certain, that the tournament will be a sure success.

Entries may be sent to the Hony Secretary, W. I. Billiards Association Office, 16, Bank Street, Fort Bombay.

(Continued from Col. 5.)

courages the Indian owner from importing "entires" who could prove useful "sires" in India. This should be remedied. But there is a step further that I suggest the clubs should be compelled to go and that is this—that preference should be given to the Indian bred animal in terms and handicap races by giving him a lesser allotment of weight when running with English and Australian horses. Such preference will encourage owners to buy Indian-bred horses not only from a patriotic point of view but from the investment point of view also. If the handicap rules are over-hauled in the light of the two suggestions I have made above I submit with confidence that Indian bred horses will attract the attention of owners and thus encourage them to foster a national industry and thereby keep out the foreigner.—Yours, etc.

J. S. D.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Brabourne Home For Boys

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent appeal, for funds, launched by the Children's Aid Society is for the construction of a building to house the boys of the Junior Certified School, at Umerkhadi. The boys detained in this School are all below the age of twelve. It was started primarily to relieve the congestion in the then existing Reformatory Schools. Also it was for a time an experimental measure.

Now that the Junior Certified School has justified its existence I think, it is time to locate it permanently in a more congenial and healthy site. It was necessarily started at Umarkhadi as it was then most convenient. Time has now come when it should be classed as one of the national institutions. It is in the fitness of things that a better, healthier and pleasanter site be selected for it's permanent location.

The present location of the School at Umerkhadi within the compound where boys and girls on remand await disposal of their cases—often of sombre and sad character—is injurious to the cause of the small children detained with the object of reformation. The very fact that they require to be so detained proves that their mental condition is far from normal. To find that at the age of hardly 9 or 10, a child has so developed as to warrant his detention, is an acknowledgement that the little fellow is a brainy sort unfortunately guided and drifting into an anti-Social development. It is to save children of this type that the Junior Certified School is established. The present site is undesirable for the following most important reasons:—

I. The Children are in constant and daily touch with the Remand Home boys who are of all ages upto 17/18 and most of whom are the hardened delinquent type.

II The Remand Home inmates with their general conduct, filthy talks etc. are not amenable to strict discipline and their ever present example is detrimental to the Junior School inmate.

III The location of the Lady Brabourne Home for Girls is such that the girls have to pass through the Junior School compound. At Umerkhadi girls are brought in and taken out almost throughout the day. This has bad effect on the impressionable minds of this class of children. As a matter of fact 'incidents' and 'affairs' between Junior School boys and inmates of the Girls' wing are not unknown at Umerkhadi.

IV Junior School boys going out un-attended to outside schools have been used and are liable to be used by unscrupulous persons to carry messages etc. to Remand Home inmates.

V On Juvenile Court day the compound being thrown open to public, an abnormal atmosphere is created weekly and usual aftermath of the day is a number of boys found smuggling bidis, sweets and contraband articles.

VI Umerkhadi being nearer the centres from which most of the Junior School inmates come, it has happened that boys when sent out have frequently paid surreptitious visits to their homes.

VII The relations or the undesirable acquaintances from whom a child is removed often have been found haunting and prowling near the Home to effect meetings with the child.

There are many other relevent disadvantages into which I will not go into in the interest of the Institution. A practical suggestion from me is that the funds collected be used to build the Brabourne Home near the David Sassoon Industrial School at Matunga and be affiliated to it. The Children's Aid Society should contribute grants towards maintenance as they do in the case of other Institutions. There is no argument which can be logically adduced against my suggestion while advantages accruing therefrom are manifold. I state this as one who has had first hand knowledge and practical experience of the administration of the Children's Home at Umerkhadi.

The Children's welfare is the sole object and there could be no objection to outweigh that consideration. If the children are detained to undergo the process of reformation let us strive to give them the best of it instead of a feeble imitation.

Before the Society takes the irrevocable step of having the foundation-stone laid at Umerkhadi by His Excellency Lord Brabourne, serious consideration and thought should be given to my suggestion. I am willing to discuss this problem with any of the donors or the managers of the Society to prove the desirability of locating the Junior School elsewhere than at Umerkhadi. I will also prove the feasibility and the ease with which such arrangement could function.

Premises thus evacuated, being in close proximity to the Lady Brabourne Home and the Women's Rescue Home, might well be advantageously used to start the much needed Girls' Reformatory Home to be later developed in the way the Junior Certified School has been—Yours, etc.

C. K. B. NAIDU.
166 A, Vincent Road,
Hindu Colony, Dadar.

Sisal Hemp Industry In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the publication of my letter on "Sisal hemp industry in India" in the columns of your esteemed journal on the 10th July, 1937, a number of gentlemen from Bombay, Deccan, and Gujarat have written to me signifying their interest in the matter, and asking me to give them further information on the subject. I have, therefore, taken the liberty once again to adress this letter.

It appears that some of your readers are interested in starting out smaller plantations, while others are willing to take up the matter on a large scale, and again a few are inclined to go in for making money immediately by utilising the abundant supply of leaves available at certain places in Bombay Presidency. I would say in reply to them that the industry can be started on a small scale on an area of 100 to 500 acres in one block. Smaller machinery is to be requisitioned or made for the purpose. For large scale planting the minimum area is 1,500 acres. But for efficient working an area of 2,000 acres ought to be obtained so as to keep up production of a standard quality of fibre. For those who wish to make money immediately they can easily go in for it by getting a suitable transportable Model of Decorticators fitted with small power plant. There is no doubt that one can earn a good deal of money at the present time by simply extracting the fibre and selling it. As regards planting one should know that beyond the cost of preparing the land and putting down the suckers or bulbils, as the case may be, which can be obtained free of charge,—although one will have to bear the cost of collection and freight to the place where it is to be planted.—very little need be invested now. When the plantation comes into maturity, say in 3 to 4 years time, the machinery, etc., will have to be installed, and work undertaken.

If the Mahars in the Deccan and some other castes in Gujarat, who carry on the extraction of the fibre by tedious methods of beating and scraping by hand are provided with simple machinery made in India they can easily earn a good deal now. Unemployed people, if they form into small companies, get the necessary machinery made or purchased can also earn decently now by simply selling the fibre to the exporters, at £29 or £30 a ton for it, it means a lot for such ventures. Nature has endowed the Presidency with such a valuable economic resource, and it would certainly be a pity if nobody cares to take it up when the market is so good. The Government of Bombay can, if it so desires, help the cause a good deal, by getting a survey of the possible areas suitable for it made, by granting land to intending planters on easy and favourable terms, by supplying the Mahars and others with simple machines, which can be made in Bombay, and by helping them in disposing of their produce. The acute question of unemployment, and the question of rural uplift can certainly be solved to a great extent by the introduction of the industry in Bombay Presidency on rational basis. Will the authorities care to look into this matter?—Yours, etc.

J. K. SIRCAR,
Late Fibre Expert to the Punjab Government.

"Tax The Turf"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I should be obliged if you will publish the following suggestions that I wish to make. I am fully in sympathy with the suggestions made by your paper in your article "Tax the Turf and fill Treasury." There is, however, one important aspect of Indian racing to which your attention has not been applied—which would help the betterment and furtherance of horse-breeding in India. It is this. Sufficient encouragement is not given to Indian-bred racing. Apart from the small number of races allotted to "Indian breds" the different racing clubs of India hamper the development of our national industry by giving undue preference to foreign bred horses by their "handicapping" rules. For instance, it is extremely unfair to the Indian owner who wishes to import "entires" that he has to suffer thereby in the handicapping. For under the present rules an "entire" as such has to carry greater weight than if the horse had been a 'gelding'. This system of handicapping for obvious reasons dis-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A. Bode 8-45 "Raag Sagar" The VUB Indian Orchestra. 9-0 Light Songs. Allabux

noon.

12-0 Popular Melodies. (Recorded—Young India and H. M. V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements 'Tunes Everybody Knows." (Recorded Rex.) 6-0 Urdu Kaya Puspa. By Gulam Hussein. 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Urdu or Hindustani.' Parsis and Urdu Drama. By Prof. N. A. Nadvi. 6-30 To the Bhumijan A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Light Classical Music Habibkhan of Gadiani. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Some New Books" By C. P. G Wade 9-15 The News. 9-30 Ghosts of Bombay Memories of the City's Makers Collected by Celia Sheppard. 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Sarangi Solo. Jaunpuri. By Ghulam Sabir. 7-10 Bina Pani of Calcutta. Light Music. 7-40 Violin Solo. Mianki Todi. By P. S. Mukarji. 7-45 Daleep Chand Bedi of Lahore. Classical Music. 8-10 "Ham Bhi Hain." (A Programme for Women). In the Women's World. News in Hindustani. 8-15 Amateur Music. 8-20 Talk: "Your Health and Looks." By Mrs. A. G. Quraishi. 8-30 Amateur Music. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News. (English).

p.m.

12-30 Indian Music (Recorded). 6-30 AIR Orchestra Shudh Malhar. 6-40 Daleep Chand Bedi. Classical Music. 7-5 Frontier Dance Melody. On Sarinda 7-10 Bina Pani of Calcutta. Light Music 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "India through Foreign Eyes." No. 3. Babar. By Yusuf Bukhari. 7-45 "For Villagers Only' (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 AIR Orchestra. 8-45 Play (Hindustani): "Mithai Ki Tokri." By Ishtiaq Hussain Quraishi. (Performed by AIR Artists). 9-15 The News and 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Current Events." Affairs in Europe. By Rev. P. N. F Young. 10-0 Daleep Chand Bedi. Classical Music. 10-30 Bina Pani of Calcutta. Light Music

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 5, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 4, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 10, 1306
Hightide: 2-43 14-44
Lowtide: 8-21 20-52
Sunrise: 6h 18m
Sunset: 7h 10m

Pt. Jawaharlal to address public meeting, Dadar Portuguese Church Street, 9 p.m.

Pundit Jawaharlal to address a meeting of Muslims at Hussani Bagh, Madanpura, 10 p.m.

Students' protest meeting, Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. B. G. Horniman to preside.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m

Thursday, August 12.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, August 14.

S. S. 'Comorin' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY MILL WORKERS' UNION

The office of the Union has been shifted on the 7th August from Tejukaya Mansion to 1st Floor, Narayanashram, Lal Baug, Bombay 12.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Union will be held today (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. in the new office.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer 'Clan Macfarlane' arrived at the Suez on Saturday evening August 7.

The O S K steamer 'Celebes Maru' left Colombo on August 7 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 11.

SEVA SAMITI BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY BRANCH)

All Seva Samiti Scouters are requested to be present at the branch office, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. to meet the Chief Commissioner Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. R. Choksi and M. R. Parekh will meet their students in English Literature and French respectively in the University Building and Rev. Fr. Duhr in Italian in St. Xavier's College, to-day (Wednesday) at the usual time.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.). Discourse on "The Racial and Linguistic Problems in connection with the Decipherment of the Indus Valley Inscriptions" by Revd. Fr. H. Heras, S. J

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Rainbow on the River". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Bull-Dog Drummond at Bay" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Rose Marie" Daily at 6-30 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Nancy Steele is Missing!" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Devil's Brother" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

BHARAT SEVADAL MANDIR

Under the auspices of the Bharat Seva Dal Mandir, a public meeting will be held at Dadar Main Road, opposite Mandir to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Messrs. Jinhabhai P. Joshi, Indulal Yagnik, Narayan Swami and others will speak on "Physical Culture and Organisation."

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, has issued the following notification:—Beam I. R. C. C. advises traffic for Peiping can now be accepted via Tientsin for post at sender's risk. Traffic for Tientsin also subject to delay.—A.P.I.

TENANTS' LEAGUE MEETING

A public meeting of the 'F' Ward Tenants' League will be held at 5 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at Bharat Sevadal Mandir to explain its objects and aims, at Sonawalla Buildings, Dadar Main Road, opposite Gold Mohur Mill Messrs. Indulal Yagnik, C. K. Narayana Swamy, S. B. Mahadeshwar and others will speak.

The Bharat Sevadal will celebrate Nag Panchami with a sports programme consisting of Lezim and Lathi.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 12th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 12th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m, respectively on Friday, the 13th instant.

JURY'S INDECISIVE VERDICT

High Court Trial Ends In Acquittal Of Accused

An indecisive verdict of the jury in respect of the charge of grievous hurt against one Mahmad Kassum at the High Court Sessions resulted in his acquittal.

On the major charge of murder, the jury unanimously found the accused not guilty. But on the other charge of grievous hurt, the jury were divided by 5 to 4. As this was, in law, an inconclusive verdict, Mr. Justice Somjee asked the jury to reconsider their verdict and try to come to a greater measure of agreement.

JURY DISCHARGED

A reconsideration of the position on the part of the jury did not bring about any better result.

His lordship then discharged the jury as regards this particular charge and decided that rather than order a retrial, he would discharge the accused in the exercise of his discretion under section 308 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

His lordship accordingly ordered the accused to be discharged.

Another man involved in the case, Mahmad Umar, was acquitted by his lordship of all charges in keeping with the jury's unanimous verdict of not guilty.

Congress President's City Programme

The following programme of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has been issued from the Congress House:—

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY, 11TH AUGUST):

6 p.m. (S.T.): An Informal conference with Congress workers in the City at the Congress House.

Members of the B.P.C.C. and the members of the Ward Executives are requested to be present.

9 p.m. (S.T.): Under the Jt. auspices of the B.P.C.C. and Dadar Dist. C.C. there will be a public meeting in the open compound of Palanji Sojpal Chawls, Dadar. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address.

10-15 p.m. (S.T.): Public meeting at Husseini Baug, Madanpura, under the auspices of the Mahfile Afzal-e-Paigambari, when Pandit Jawaharlal will address.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY): AUGUST 12

10 a.m. (S.T.): Congress President will meet the representatives of the Press at the Congress House.

9-30 p.m. (S.T.): Under the Jt. auspices of the B.P.C.C. and the Mandvi Dist. C.C. there will be a public meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SAPPER'S LATEST & BEST

"BULL-DOG DRUMMOND AT BAY"

A SUPER THRILLER, with

JOHN LODGE
DOROTHY MACKAILL

NEW ASSOCIATE OF HIGH COURT

The Chief Justice has appointed Mr. Khurshedji Naoroji Daji an Associate of the High Court on the Original Side with effect from August 17.

Mr. Daji has been working as a stenographer under several judges for the past 16 years out of which he has worked for 11 years under Mr. Justice Blackwell.

Mr. Haridas Narbheram Ashar, has been appointed Manager of the Bombay branch of the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd. The Company was established in 1896 and is one of the leading life offices of India. Mr. Ashar began his insurance career with the Greshams. He joined the New India Assurance Co. when the latter started its life department. As chief agent for Kathiawar, he was twice awarded gold medals in recognition of his services.

FOR FIGHTERS FOR SPANISH LIBERTY

Bombay Students' Remittance To London

The General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation informs that he has dispatched a draft for £27 equivalent to Rs. 358-8-3, to the President, Spain India Aid Committee London, collected on the Spain Day by the students with a view to supply medical aid to the loyalist soldiers fighting for liberty in Spain.

Hindi Prachar Sabha

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The Prathmic, Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha examinations of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha will take place on 12th September 1937. Intending candidates should send in their applications in the prescribed form, available at the Sabha free on request, together with fees, to the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Building, New Queen's Road opposite Roxy Cinema on or before 15th August.

The Rashtra Bhasha examinations of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan will be held in September. Candidates should send in their applications in the prescribed form, with fees by 11th instant.

To-day's Students' Protest Meeting

A resolution supporting the students of the Bhatia High School protesting against the attitude of the authorities for the dismissal of a popular teacher and condemning their attitude towards the students will be adopted at the meeting to be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on the Chowpatty Sands, under the presidency of Sjt. B. G. Horniman.

A procession of students will start at 4-30 p.m. from Azad Maidan (V. T. Corner) to protest against the Governors' Veto and to support the student strikers and join the meting at Chowpatty.

ANOTHER CINE JOURNAL

"Chitra-Rekha"

Another cine weekly makes its appearance this week. It is printed in English and Marathi and is entitled "Chitra-Rekha." It is thoughtfully edited. It is informative as well. But its English section leaves much to be desired.

PROPOSED NEW STOCK EXCHANGE

Is It Necessary?

(From A Correspondent.)

Several leading and wealthy merchants doing business in cotton and bullion markets are starting a second Stock Exchange in the city and it is reported that some well-known city magnates have promised to join the new Stock Exchange. About sixty members have signed the application forms and there is a move to secure a suitable place for doing business.

We have already one market doing business in shares and securities under the name of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association of a long standing, doing service of buying and selling shares both for forward and cash delivery. The Bombay Government is also taking interest in the business done and with a view to improve trading methods had appointed two enquiry committees. The first one was the Atlay Committee in 1924 and the other Morison Committee in 1936. The Government is sanctioning the rules and regulations and business is being done. Some of the recommendations of the Morison Committee are adopted by the Stock Exchange authorities and the execution of others requires legal formalities to be gone through.

REFORM PRESENT EXCHANGE

Thus when we have one exchange meeting the need of the public, it is strange that there is a move for another Exchange. It is complained that there is always over-trading in the existing market and steps are being taken to restrict speculation and there seems no justification for another market. There is no example of two share markets in any city doing similar business. If the promoters find some defects in the present constitution, they have a way open to approach the Government, and if there is honest and just grievance the present people's Government will not lose any time to remove it.

Under the present constitution, the Directors of the Board have a right to select members and some restrictions are placed on memberships. Thus it goes without saying that those who were unable to secure admission have made a move to start another exchange.

This does not justify the existence of two speculative markets while, on the other hand there is a move to check speculation. It is reported that nearly 90 per cent. of the business done at present is speculative and the creation of the new market will increase the gambling mania. Thus there can be no justification for a second market.

MORISON COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION

As regards the admission of members the Morison Committee (paras 55 and 56) says:—

"A number of witnesses urged upon the Committee the desirability of removing the restriction imposed by the rule which makes men engaged in other professions or business ineligible for membership of the Stock Exchange. We are unable to accept this proposal. There is a very good reason for establishing the principle that membership of the Stock Exchange should not be permitted to engage in any other business. Quite simply stated, it is that, in view of the necessity for a member of a Stock Exchange to implement all bargains as soon as they are due, and in view of the general financial risks and liabilities which must be undertaken by a member of a Stock Exchange in the course of his business, it is highly undesirable that he should be in a position to enter into commitments and undertake liabilities in connection with other business. Moreover we, therefore, recommend that the principle shall be strictly applied.

"At present there are a certain number of members whose cards by reason of the dates of their issue, entitle them, despite the provisions of Rule 7 (a), to engage in business other than that of members of the Association and further provide that the privileges attach to the card and not to the individual who may at any given moment be the holder. The Committee strongly recommend that this privilege shall cease on the death or resignation of any member at present in a position to exercise this right."

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S VIEW

It will be seen from the above that the Morison report is very definite on this point and the representation made by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Morison Committee states:—

"There is restriction at present against admittance to the local Stock Exchange of the people engaged in other trade. My Committee have reconsidered this but even on reconsideration are of the same opinion that which they held before that it would be dangerous, to admit members from other trades to the Stock Exchange."

The promoters of the new Stock Exchange propose to start forward business to meet the requirements under the Morison Committee's recommendations, but it will be interesting to know that Mr. C. B. Mehta representing the Bombay Shroff Association said to the Morison Committee that "there is no genuine necessity for forward trading in stocks and shares."

From these facts it will be seen that there is no legitimate need for a second exchange in the city and it will be better if the promoters approach the popular Ministry with their just demands. The Stock Exchange is not merely a gambling place and it has a useful function to perform in building national industries by affording easy exchange of shares and securities into cash and maintain prices to indicate the financial condition of the country.

MID WEEK CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

At The Capitol

The management of Capitol are reviving the "Rainbow on the River", the second singing picture to star the young lyric tenor, Bobby Breen for 3 days from Wednesday, 11th August. The delightful voice of the boy singer is heard in such beautiful numbers as Stephen Foster's "Ring, Ring de Banjo" "Old Folks at Home" and "Camptown Races"; Franz Schubert's "Ove Maria"; the traditional hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy", as well as the hymn from Von Flotow's "Stradella" the negro spiritual "Waitin' For the Sun", "The Flower Song" and catchy theme number "Rainbow on the River". A story of simplicity and spectacle, the picture reveals Bobby Breen as a young waif born in the Southland and reared by the loyal coloured slave of his deceased parents and later taken to aristocratic surroundings in New York. In this extremely difficult role, requiring the delineation of diverse moods which would tax a nature trouper, Bobby's work definitely established himself as a juvenile star of the first water.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

To-day I am able to publish a few extracts for the Administration report of the Kurla Municipality for 1936-37, which has been published recently.

The Administration took charge of the Kurla Municipality on November 1, 1934, after the old Municipal Board was suspended.

At the commencement of their work the Administration found it very difficult and were confronted with the two-fold task of slum-clearance and the prevention of slum conditions.

The Municipality was in arrears of over Rs. 4,00,000 and heavy debts to pay off to the G.I.P. Railway amounting to Rs. 44,385 for taxes wrongly recovered and debts amounting to Rs. 51,538 to Messrs. Asbestos Cement, Ltd., for the Rider Mains Scheme

On taking charge, the financial position was a cash balance of Rs. 89,383 while the liability on account of refund of taxes and Rider Mains amounted to Rs. 95,923. Thus the Administration started its work with a deficit of Rs. 6,540 and with the unattractive prospect of recovering about Rs. 4,00,000 in arrears.

The Administration fixed a certain term with the railway and paid off the Cement Co. as funds became available.

The cash balance on May 31st, 1937 was a sum of Rs. 2,40,459 in spite of payments of the above debts and current expenses of more than 4 lakhs per annum.

OPEN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

On Sunday last the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament organised by the Bandra Gymkhana was held in the Gymkhana Pavilion.

As I said the singles event was to be devided into 'A' and 'B' sixteen players were selected from the entries to play in the 'A' division.

In this event four players have been ended. Twenty-nine competitors will compete in the 'B' division. In the ladies' events there are 12 entries.

Miss A. E. F. Horniman who devoted her life to dramatic art passed away on Monday.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Conference To Be Held In Ville Parle

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

An important decision was taken by the Bombay Suburban District Congress executive meeting, held under the presidentship of Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta on Saturday evening when the Committee unanimously decided to convene the conference of the Local Self-Government bodies and discuss the possibilities of work that is possible in that direction.

As the Municipal elections are drawing nearer and nearer, the opinion regarding the utility of contesting the same under the Congress ticket is crystalising itself. The Committee decided to contest the same wherever such a possibility arises and appointed a sub-committee to think out how best to do it.

MR. SHROFF'S 16TH ANNUAL CONCERT

The 16th annual concert of Mr. Shroff's Parsi Music Institute will be held on Sunday next at 4-15 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when a treat of choice devotional music in different 'ragas' with Indian and English orchestral renderings will be given. The 27 items on the programme will include among others the following: Mand, Jaunpri, Multani, Jogya, Khambavati, Durga, Pahad, Multani, etc.

Meeting Of Bombay Presidency Muslim League

At the suggestion of the President of the Muslim League, a meeting of the members of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League will be held on Sunday at 11 a.m. to consider the political situation in the Presidency and the country

Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, in the course of an interview to the Press representatives stated that office acceptance by the Congress under the advice of Mahatma Gandhi was the best thing that could have been done in the interests of the country.

INDO-AMERICAN UNION

"Indo-American Union Luncheon meeting will be held on Thursday August 12, at 1-0 p.m. at the Green's Restaurant. Mrs. C. K. Dephtary will speak on "Women's activities in Bombay," while Mrs. Hansa Mehta, M.L.A. will preside at the meeting which will terminate at 2-15 p.m.

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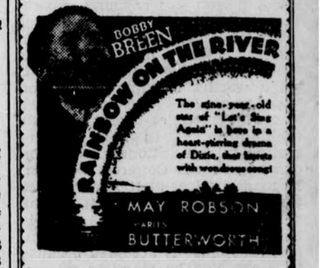

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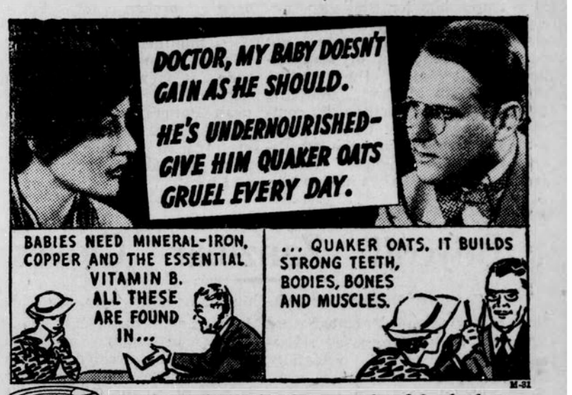
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1937

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE –AND AFTER

The thousands that assembled on the Azad Maidan on Monday were not impelled by a mere idle curiosity to see the Congress President but were anxious to learn first-hand from an authoritative source the inwardness of the Congress decision to accept office and their own responsibilities in the matter. The President is the fittest person to expound both these points, particularly because, though he was stoutly opposed to office-acceptance, he has, since the Working Committee's decision, set a worthy example to all of loyal acceptance of that decision and of perfect co-operation with the Ministers. In view of conflicting interpretations in some quarters of the Congress decision, he made it clear at the very outset that the policy of combating the new Constitution stands and is binding upon all Congressmen, and that office is accepted because it is expected by many to strengthen, both the Congress and the masses in their common struggle to end it and prove the way for complete independence. He rightly emphasized the point that office would help in this direction only if it was worked with the gaol of complete independence in sight and in the spirit of the Congress election manifesto and if, above all, the public discharged their responsibilities fully both towards the Ministers and the Congress programme in general.

Help And Not Hinder

It is obvious that the Congress decision puts heavy responsibilities both on the Ministers and the public. The Kisan problem, said the President, is the biggest problem for all Congress workers including Ministers and even a partial solution of it by their joint efforts should help them much in their future struggle. And he was most emphatic on the need for united efforts in this direction, for complete co-operation with the Ministers. He rightly deprecated unnecessary and carping criticism of Congress Ministers and said that the right attitude of the people towards Congress Ministers was one of sympathetic watchfulness, calculated more to help them than to coerce them. It is encouraging to note that though the Congress Socialists are still strongly opposed to office acceptance, their Party Executive has passed a resolution which says that, since the Congress has decided in favour of acceptance, it is the duty of all Congressmen to join hands and make the fullest use of the opportunities afforded for intensification of the national struggle, by securing immediate relief to the peasantry and workers and exposing the irreconcilable conglct between the demands of the masses and the British and Indian vested interests. The resolution also points out the opportunities for widening the base of the Congress through peasants' and workers' organisations for combating the Constitution. The resolution, which practically contains the gist of the Congress President's views on the subject, rightly stresses the point that the success of the Ministers will depend largely on the stimulus coming from the public not only in the shape of suggestions but also from the organisation of the masses under the guidance of the Congress.

Non-Co-operate With Federation

Not the least important part of Pandit Jawaharlal's speech was his reference to Federation, a subject that may come to the forefront in the next few months. Federation, he said, was the worst part of the new Constitution, a "poisonous thing" from which it would be difficult to get out if we allowed ourselves to be caught in it. He called upon every Indian to resist it and prevent its coming. His views on this subject also are embodied in the resolution of the Congress Socialists' Party Executive, which aptly describes the Federation as handing over the destinies of the Indian people into the hands of the Indian Princes. The resolution, accordingly, urges Congressmen to prepare an irresistible mass agitation against Federation and suggests that in every province where there is a Congress majority the Provincial Assemblies should resolve to dissociate themselves from and refuse to elect members for the Federal Assembly. At its Faizpur session the Congress did not lay down any specific policy to deal with Federation. But in general terms it reiterated "its entire rejection of the Government of India Act of 1935." It also declared that "any co-operation with this Constitution is a betrayal of India's struggle for freedom." Speaking generally, therefore, the policy towards Federation must be one of Non-Co-operation, to a greater extent than in the Provinces. But the exact form which that policy will take will depend upon a variety of circumstances which it is unnecessary to speculate about at present. Here, too, the policy will be largely determined by the organisation of the masses under Congress lead. It is, therefore, the first and foremost duty of all Congress workers, including Congress Ministers and legislators, to concentrate their best attention on the strengthening of the masses and their organization under the lead of the Congress.

Japanese Occupy Peiping

The Japanese are now in full military occupation of Peiping and are quite likely to use it as a base for further operations. By now, of course, what little hope there was of a settlement between the two Powers has been abandoned. It is impossible for China to accept the humiliating terms, offered by Japan which include not only the recognition of Manchukuo, but also the withdrawal of the Nanking forces from the North and complete relaxation of Central Government control over the Northern area. The Japanese Ambassador in China has, meanwhile, given up the idea of going up to Nanking as, according to him, "no peaceful settlement by diplomatic negotiations was possible in view of the present conditions". Formal diplomatic relations between the two countries have not yet been broken off but the final outbreak of hostilities is imminent unless Japan adopts a more reasonable attitude. It is a revealing commentary on the pretensions of European Powers and the League of Nations that none of them has even raised a voice against Japan's threat to peace and security of China.

Boycott Zanzibar Cloves

The Zanzibar Indian Association cables from Zanzibar that the first week of passive resistance has passed off peacefully, Indian shippers and dealers completely abstaining from co-operation with the Clove Growers' Association. The Zanzibar Chamber of Commerce, too, though a mixed body, has refused to nominate representatives to the Board of Management of the Association. But non-co-operation only in Zanzibar will not suffice. It may even do permanent harm to the Indian residents. The Government of India and the Indian public should help the Zanzibar Indians in distress. The clove traders in Bombay and Calcutta have already decided to stop importing cloves from Zanzibar. It is now up to the Government and the Central Legislature to do their duty by putting an embargo on Zanzibar cloves. As Mr. Haroonbhoy Hooseinbhoy Laljee points out, cloves are not a necessity of life and a prolonged boycott of trade therein cannot harm the Indian people. But such a boycott is bound to bring the Zanzibar Government to a proper sense of their duty to the Indians.

NOT BY POLITICS ALONE

Need For Communal Unity

(BY ATULANANDA CHATRABARTI.)

Not by politics alone can be met all the claims and conditions of nationalism. The solution of most of our problems is not reached until we attack them from many points of view. For, life is complex and refuses any single line approach. It is complex enough even in such aspects as may be least suspected of any complexity. At the background of what appears to be the only one transparently simple cause there invariably lies a group of a number of allied and interwoven causes. Such a one is the political factor of communalism.

Communalism

Communalism is not the direct issue of the struggle for political rights carried on by the people; it is the direct result of the peculiar way of response given to their struggle by the Government who have suggested that in their enthusiasm for the coveted rights they should not be forfetful of the disputes amongst themselves, they should not be unaware of one another's proportion of rights. So it became palpable that the only question that had raised, the communal issue, is one of adjusting percentages for representations in the institution that is meant to make laws of the land so that they might not be made in the interest of the one and at the cost of the other. Responsible politicians went on tackling that issue as best as they could till at last the first tangible settlement of the share of the political profit hanging at the distant horizon was implemented at the Lucknow Congress at 1916. Yet mutual suspicion continued. Nay, year by year, month by month, and now week by week it is going on taking an uglier character. Faster and faster is becoming the speed with which the evil is developing. Keeping pace with this diabolical speed there are being held conventions, conferences and pourparlers; pacts are being formulated with solemn pomp and they are being rejected with elastic logic. And the occupation of the pact-makers is not yet gone!

Economic Factor

But doubts are beginning to gather. Some of our thinking politicians have turned to catch the sight of another cause They see that economic issues are at work here. This touch of economic is more or less a recent revelation that the picture of communalism has the colour of more causes than one. But then, those who want to justify communalism make out the plea that it is the natural issue of the economic differences between the communities. On the contrary, those who want to get the better of communalism maintain that wider and enduring economic well-being can be secured only by realizing that the masses of the different communities have much more of a common economic cause than of guarding separate interests and that it is the sense of this common economic salvation which more than anything else can inspire the communities to close up.

Psychological Factor

And yet another cause is visualized. In his article on 'The Constructive Programme' (to which I have drawn pointed attention in the course of my article on 'Communal Amity,' published in The "Hindustan Times," July 21, 1937) Mahatmaji enjoins on the chosen men of the masses: "The representatives may, if they choose, neglect them, or give them some paltry or even substantial relief from financial burdens; but they cannot give them self-confidence, dignity and the power of continuously bettering their own position unless they will interest them in the fourfold constructive programme." Now we come to have an even longer view of the casual range. From the mixed politico-economic we now pass on to the additional but more fundamental psychological issue. Even substantial economic relief will not do real good to the masses! Their understanding of the basic human values has to be awakened. The have to be brought round to a sense of their moral resources. The crusts that have long accumulated to choke the springs of their higher ambition have to be cleared away.

Cultural Unity

We are told to take a turn inward. Going along this inner avenue of the mental region we should want no time to find that communalism resolves into a psychological entity of non-confidence between the communities. No kind of pact can work as long as our mind will be har-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 6)

Bombay Congress Cabinet

Glimpses Into Its Plans

By V. M. TARKUNDE.

A century of autocratic rule had created in the public mind a sense of dull apathy and gloomy indifference about all Government activities. The administrative machine, moving by its own immutable laws, blind and unconcerned held no prospects of change and gave no ground for hope. This dull atmosphere was shaken up for the first time when the Congress decided to accept office and when these persons, whom the masses had been accustomed to see their champions in a bitter and continuous struggle against established authority, began to occupy seats of power. A sense of imminent changes has created in the public a keen and lively interest in Ministerial activity. The unusual response to the celebration of the 1st of August as the day of office acceptance demonstrates how far even the most ignorant masses are affected by the hope that they may at last be relieved, however little, of their extreme misery and exploitation. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Congress Ministries are now occupying the centre of the stage and all eyes are focussed on their activity. Some glimpses of their plans are presented in this article on the basis of information which the absence of officialdom in Congress Ministers has enabled the present writer to collect.

No Easy Task

The Ministers, who are thus expected to extract some good out of a thoroughly bad Constitution, have no easy task to perform. But they have made an assuring start. To begin with, they secured the release of Senapati Bapat, about whom the Democratic Swaraj Party had hopefully predicted that even the Congress Ministers would be powerless. Naturally the Congress Ministers, backed by the united voice of the masses, can bring much greater pressure to bear than those who, habitually posing as the sole representatives of Maharashtra, were unable to get more than five of their members in the Assembly. Besides the release of Senapati Bapat, the securities of a number of newspapers have been returned, and the ban on no less than 227 different organisations has been lifted. Orders have been issued to see that all coercive measures of land-revenue collection are suspended till the next fair season. Swadeshi goods and Khadi cloth are to be preferred, wherever possible, in all Government purchases of stores and stationery. Further, a happy settlement has been brought about in the Gokak strike where the labourers were faced with starvation and suffering. Finally, the Ministerial salary has been fixed at Rs. 500 and this alone has ensured a half-yearly saving of one lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees.

Radical Changes In Educational System

The Prime Minister, sharing his modest bungalow with two other Ministers, is, perhaps, the hardest-worked person in the Province. Every inch a Congressman, with no false dignity about him, he is bent on introducing radical changes in the educational system. Education is to be given on a distinctly national basis with a thorough examination and overhauling of current text-books. Then the big problem of adult-education is to be tackled, making a start with adult literacy, and the use of films and lantern lectures is being considered in this connection. Primary education will, of course, be extended but the Premier, it is understood is particularly keen to see that education must mean the training not only of the mind but of the body as well. Physical training in schools in every town and village, and may even be made a regular subject for examinations. In the sphere of University education, it is felt to be an urgent necessity to alter the constitution of the Bombay University on democratic lines, and some legislation is likely to be introduced to ensure this object.

No Additional Burden

The Budget proposals are naturally a closely guarded secret, but it is already known that no fresh taxation is to be feared. In this matter, Sjt. Lathe did well to dispel the notion that he would blindly adopt the much-advertised proposals prepared by his predecessors. Of course, nobody expects that within the short time of fourteen days available for the purpose, all the radical and revolutionary ideas of the Congress can be incorporated in this next half-yearly Budget. Those ideas require to be given a concrete shape on the basis of facts and figures which are not yet available in the Government Departments. They will find expression in the next Budget, for the Congress is pledged to carry them out. In the meantime, it is abundantly clear that in no case and under no circumstances will the burden on the poor be further enhanced. The Ministers are thus required for the present to adapt their numerous plans to such finances as can be secured by introducing retrenchment

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANGLO-GERMAN IMPASSE

The expulsion of the three German journalists from Britain promises to develop into a major issue. Delightfully oblivious of their own unenviable record in this matter, the Nazis have been extraordinarily quick to take umbrage and have already threatened strong reprisals. It is understood that the principal Berlin correspondent of the London "Times" will be asked to leave Germany immediately, and action may also be taken against a few others, unless the matter is amicably settled through diplomatic channels. The frequent expulsion of journalists on the vague plea of their being undesirable is symptomatic of the intolerance and suspicion with which the European political atmosphere is surcharged at present. The "Times", in a leader, rightly observes that such action serves as a serious setback to those working for an improvement in Anglo-German relations. According to the "Daily Herald's" correspondent, the German journalists were expelled not for their journalistic activities but for spying on German refugees and intimidating them. The press is one of the principal agencies through which international amity can be fostered, and expulsions and bans are not calculated to advance the cause of European peace.

TRIUMPH FOR PREMIER PANT

Thanks to the mediation of Pandit G. B. Pant, the U. P. Premier, the Cawnpore strike, which once threatened to assume very serious proportions, has been amicably settled. The Millowners' Association has accepted all the demands of the Mazdoor Sabha, and the Sabha itself will in future be recognised as a duly constituted organisation of factory Labour in Cawnpore. This was one of the chief bones of contention between the Employers' Association and the Labour leaders, and now that understanding has been arrived upon this crucial point, the subsequent negotiations are assured of a smooth running. Owing to a hitch which has now been removed by the millowners agreeing to validate the agreement, the strikers did not resume work yesterday morning but will do so to-day. An Enquiry Committee will be immediately appointed to report upon the various issues involved in the dispute. The workers have promised not to go upon strike pending the report of the Enquiry Committee, and it is to be hoped that the recommendations of the Committee will obviate such a step in the future as well. The successful termination of the strike can be called a triumph as much for Pandit Pant and his colleagues as for the Labour leaders, for it cannot be gainsaid that without the moral backing and active sympathy of the Congress Ministry in the province for the cause of the workers, the strike would not have been settled either so speedily or so satisfactorily. It is needless to dwell upon the moral further.

"PROGRESS"

We have received a copy of the "Progress", which is the first official publication of Indian and European Progressive Groups. Those Groups have survived the criticism, that was levelled against them, and though they function mainly on an academic and social plane,—or because of it—have proved popular both amongst a section of Indians and Europeans. They have sometimes provided a neutral platform for the discussion of the public questions. A resume of those meetings is, perhaps, the most prominent feature of the present publication. The opening article is devoted to the "Future of the Progressive Groups in the life of Bombay" and the five well-known contributors make a number of valuable suggestions. Sir John Abercrombie asks: "If they (the Groups) believe in the value of social contacts, why are there two separate groups? Should not their first step be to amalgamate the groups?" The obvious answer of course is that though Europeans may describe themselves as "Progressive" the overwhelming majority of them, if not all, are not progressive enough to demand an immediate end to the British domination of India and so long as this is so, we cannot imagine any section of patriotic Indians merging themselves into this group. There are many articles of topical nature in this issue, which will be interesting to the reader. The publication is attractively got up and a number of photographs and cartoons add to its appeal. We feel sure that the "Progress" will prove popular among the members of the Progressive Groups, and it is to be hoped that it will be regular feature of the latter's activities.

REACTIONARY AS EVER

The Bengal Assembly has stultified itself by rejecting the Congress Party's resolution demanding the immediate and complete release of all political prisoners. The amended resolution adopted by the House leaves too much to the discretion of the Government. The Home Member's reply to the debate made it clear that the present Government's discretion was not at all more encouraging than that of the previous one. He repeated for the hundredth time the old bureaucratic plea that even the release of detenus could not be faster than was consistent with public safety and must always be conditional on the co-operation of the public in creating an atmosphere which will prevent young men taking to subversive activities. The right atmosphere is there there already but the Governor and the police officials, who have an uneasy conscience because of their past repression, scent danger everywhere, and the Ministers are too impotent to assert themselves against them.

SECURITY FROM LABOUR PAPER

When we received the report on Sunday last that the District Magistrate of Sholapur had demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from the "Ekjut", a weekly just started by Mr. Khedgikar, the local Labour leader and an M.L.A we could not believe the report and waited for a contradiction. We trust the report is not true. In any case we have no doubt the Law and Order Minister could not be aware of the demand for security when it was made, and that he is now considering the question of cancelling the demand. His proposed visit to Sholapur is evidently a preliminary steps towards the cancellation of the demand.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The English people cannot, with any justification, be accused of mixing commercialism with patriotism. —British paper.

"The payment of Members of Parliament has turned a position of privilege and public service into that of paid hirelings."

—Another British paper.

* * *

British and French Governments have strongly protested to General Franco against the bombing of their steamers by insurgent 'planes.

It is rather ungrateful of the Spanish rebel leader to offend such staunch well-wishers and friends.

* * *

Speaking at Simla, Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member, declared his faith in the doctrine of Karma.

Is it an apology or an explanation of the repressive legislation for which he has been responsible?

* * *

"The task of bringing happiness and material prosperity to almost a quarter of the world's population has now been assumed by my countrymen. It is a task in which if we are to succeed we must have the goodwill and co-operation of the whole world, particularly, Great Britain and the London money market."

The above, let us explain, is an extract from the introductory message contributed by Sir Firoze Khan Noon, High Commissioner for India in London, to a supplement published by the "Financial Times" containing contributions on Indian commerce and industry.

The "Financial Times", we may add, is the organ of the capitalists of "Great Britain and the London money market."

Need we say more?

* * *

Commenting editorially, on Sir Firoze Khan Noon's message, the "Financial Times" says:—

"The new conditions will mean that the guidance and future progress of Indian trade and industry will fall more and more into Indian hands, but it does not imply that the scope for employment of the money and business experience of Britain must necessarily be on a dwindling scale."

Quite right. Quite right. With the fiscal safeguards vested in the Governor-General and the statutory ban on discriminatory legislation against British trade and commerce there is no danger of British exploitation of India being "on a dwindling scale."

* * *

An American scientist claims to have received short-wave radio signals from some distant planet.

We had, indeed, heard them before on our own little set but we only called them atmospherics.

* * *

An evening daily reports that "Slimming craze" has broken out in one of Bombay's suburbs

It will take quite long, however, before the infection travels down to the share market and other prosperous localities in the city.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Under the auspices of the Royal Western India Turf Club it is proposed to organize a united front of bookies, tipsters, punters, etc., to resist the proposal to tax racing.

(2) Following the success of the "friendly correspondence" with Signor Mussolini Premier Chamberlain is now thinking of sending a few love letters to Franco.

(3) Japan has given convincing proof of her desire to secure "lasting peace" by occupying Peiping and destroying the Radio Station.

* * *

OFFICE GOSSIP

"Gossip", said the girl a correspondent was giving lunch to, "is the only thing that makes life in the office worth living."

Adventure is always breaking into the life of routine office workers And where there is not enough real adventure, human nature starts inventing it.

* * *

They met—Mrs. B. and Mrs. G. Mrs. B. looked annoyed.

'Look 'ere,' she said sternly. 'She told me that you told 'er the secret I told you not to tell 'er.'

'Oh, the mean thing!' cried Mrs. G. 'I told 'er not to tell you I told 'er.'

'Alright', said Mrs. B. cautiously. 'But look 'ere—don't you tell 'er that I told you she told me.'

Through Common Language To Mass Approach

HINDI-URDU CONTROVERSY MUST BE ENDED

Jawahar's Plea For Unification

MAHATMA ENDORSES PRESIDENT'S BROCHURE

"Jawaharlal's essay on "the Question of Language' is a valuable contribution to a proper elucidation of the whole subject considered from the national and purely educational point of view. His constructive suggestions, if they are widely accepted by persons concerned, should put an end to the controversy which has taken a communal turn. The suggestions are exhaustive and eminently reasonable, and I have no hesitation in generally endorsing them, says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his 'foreword' to the Congress President's Brochure on the 'Question of Language' issued as the sixth of the series in 'Congress Political and Economic Studies' just published.

Plea For Unification

Dealing with Hindi-Urdu controversy and referring to the growing separatist tendency in the Nationalist ranks Pt. Jawaharlal says: "We want both and we accept both. The two will powerfully influence each other and the vocabulary of the ideas of each will grow" and he proceeds to make a strong case for their unification for the common purpose of fighting mass illiteracy.

The following is the text of the brochure:—

I

We have had during recent months a revival of the old controversy between Hindi and Urdu, and high excitement has accompanied it and charges and counter-charges have been flung about. A subject eminently suited for calm and scholarly consideration and academic debate has been dragged down to the level of the market place and communal passions have centred round it. Inevitably, many of the champions who have entered the field of battle have little to do with scholarship or the love of a language for its own sake; they have been chiefly concerned with Government orders and court procedure. Those who love language as the embodiment of culture, of airy thought caught in the network of words and phrases, of ideas crystallized, of fine shades of meaning, of the music and rhythm that accompany it, of the fascinating history and associations of its words, of the picture of life in all its phrases, those to whom a language is dear because of all this and more, wondered at this vulgar argument and kept away from it.

And yet we cannot keep away from it or ignore it, for the question of language is an important one for us. It is not important because of that cry of the ignorant that India is a babel of tongues with hundreds and hundreds of languages. India, as everyone who looks round him can see, has singularly few languages considering its vast size, and these are intimately allied to each other. India has also one dominant and widespread language which, with its variations, covers a vast area and numbers its votaries by the hundred million. Yet the problem remains and has to be faced.

It has to be faced for the moment because of its communal and political implications. But that is a temporary matter and will pass. The real problem will remain: as to what policy we shall adopt in a scheme of general mass education and the cultural development of the people; how shall we promote the unity of India and yet preserve the rich diversity of our inheritance?

The question of language is ever one of great consequence for a people. Almost exactly three hundred years ago Milton, writing from Florence to a friend, emphasized this and said: "Nor is it to be considered of small consequence what language, pure or corrupt, a people has, or what is their customary degree of propriety in speaking it.....for let the words of a country be in part unhandsome and offensive in themselves, in part debased by wear and wrongly uttered, and what do they declare, but, by no light indication, that the inhabitants of that country are an indolent, idly-yawning race, with minds already long prepared for any moment of servility? On the other hand we have never heard that any empire, any state, did not at least flourish in a middling degree as long as its own liking and care for its language lasted".

ITS ROOTS IN MASSES

A living language is a throbbing, vital thing, ever changing, ever growing and mirroring the people who speak and write it. It has its roots in the masses, though its superstructure may represent the culture of a few. How then can we change it or shape it to our liking by resolutions or orders from above? And yet I find this widely prevalent notion that we can force a language to behave in a particular manner if we only will it so. It is true that under modern conditions with mass education and mass propaganda through the press, printed books, cinema and the radio, a language can be varied much more rapidly than in past times. And yet that variation is but the mirror of the rapid changes taking place among the people who use it. If a language loses touch with the people, it loses its vitality and becomes an artificial, lifeless thing, instead of the thing of life and strength and joy that it should be. Attempts to force the growth of a language in a particular direction are likely to end in distorting it and crushing its spirit.

LANGUAGE & STATE'S POLICY.

What should be the policy of the State in regard to language? The Congress has briefly but clearly and definitely stated this in the resolution on Fundamental Rights: "The culture, language and script of the minorities and of the different linguistic areas shall be protected." By this declaration the Congress is bound and no minority or linguistic group can require a wider assurance. Further the Congress has stated in its constitution, as well as in many resolutions, that while the common language of the country should be Hindustani, the provincial languages should be dominant in their respective areas. A language cannot be imposed by resolution, and the Congress desire to develop a common language and carry on most of our work in the provincial languages would be pious wishes, ignored by the multitude, if they did not fit in with existing conditions and the needs of the situation. We have thus to see how far they so fit in.

PROVINCIAL LANGUAGES.

Our great provincial languages are no dialects or vernaculars as the ignorant sometimes call them. They are ancient languages with a rich inheritance, each spoken by many millions of persons, each tied up inextricably with the life and culture and ideas of the masses as well as of the upper classes. It is axiomatic that the masses can only grow educationally and culturally through the medium of their own language. Therefore it is inevitable that we lay stress on the provincial languages and carry on most of our work through them. The use of any other language will result in isolating the educated few from the masses and of retarding the growth of the people. Ever since the Congress took to the use of these provincial languages in carrying on its work, we developed contacts with the masses rapidly and the strength and prestige of the Congress increased all over the country The Congress message reached the most distant hamlet and the political consciousness of the masses grew. Our system of education and public work must therefore be based on the provincial languages.

CLAIMS OF HINDUSTANI.

What are these languages? Hindustani, of course, with its principal aspects of Hindi and Urdu, and its various dialects. Then there are Bengali, Marathi and Gujrati, sister languages of Hindi and nearly allied to it. In the South there are Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam. Besides these there are Oriya, Assamese and Sindhi, and Punjabi and Pushtu in the North-West: These dozen languages cover the whole of India, and of these Hindustani has the widest range and also claims a certain all-India character.

ENGLISH NOT FOR MASSES

Without infringing in the least on the domain of the provincial languages, we must have a common all-India medium of communication. Some people imagine that English might serve as such, and to some extent English has served as such for our upper classes and for all-India political purposes. But this is manifestly impossible if we think in terms of the masses. We cannot educate millions of people in a totally foreign tongue. English will inevitably remain an important language for us because of our past associations and because of its present importance in the world. It will be the principal medium for us to communicate with the outside world, though I hope it will not be the only medium for this purpose. I think we should cultivate other foreign languages also, such as French, German, Russian, Spanish Italian, Chinese and Japanese. But English cannot develop into an all-India language, known by millions.

The only possible all-India language is Hindustani. Already it is spoken by a hundred and twenty millions and partly understood by scores of millions of others. Even those who do not know it at all at present can learn it far more easily than a foreign language. There are many common words in all the languages of India, but what is far more important is the common cultural background of these languages the similarity of ideas and the many linguistic affinities. This makes it relatively easy for an Indian to learn another Indian language.

HINDI-URDU CONTROVERSY

What is Hindustani? Vaguely we say that this word includes both Hindi and Urdu, as spoken and as written in the two scripts, and we endeavour to strike a golden mean between the two, and call this idea of ours Hindustani. Is this just an idea with no reality for its basis, or is it something more?

There are many variations in Hindustani as spoken and written in various parts of northern and central India. Numerous dialects have arisen. But these are the inevitable consequences of want of education, and with mass education these dialects will tend to disappear and a certain standardisation will set in.

THE SCRIPT

There is the question of script. Devanagari and the Urdu script are utterly different from each other and there is no possibility of either of them assimilating the other. Therefore wisely we have agreed that both should have full play. This will be an additional burden on those who have to learn both and it will encourage separatism to some extent. But we have to put up with these disadvantages for any other course is not open to us. Both the scripts are part of the genius of our language and around them have gathered not only literatures peculiar to the scripts, but also a wall of sentiment which is solid and irremovable. What the distant future will bring to us I do not know, but for the present, both must remain.

CHANCES OF LATIN SCRIPT

The Latin script has been ad-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 2

"GUARDIAN" PRAISES CONGRESS

Hints To Britain About Army Budget Cut To Avert Crisis

LONDON, Aug. 10.

"No one so far can accuse the Congress of shirking when in office the Reforms which it advocated while in Opposition" says the "Manchester Guardian." If anyone believed that the policy of releasing political prisoners and abolishing newspaper securities would flood the land with fire-eating Marxist magazines, and desperate terrorists, he is likely to be disappointed. There is every indication at present that Congress has a better technique for combining the maximum of reform with the minimum disorder than the absolute or semi-absolute British regime could claim. Indian pride demanded a solution of these problems first, but economic problems are not being neglected. The high salaries of many British officials, the Police and Army, the Congress cannot touch, though it is hoping that some voluntary cuts will be made, but it is the Army, Defence in general, that will bring a crisis, if not in Province, at any rate at the Centre, and unless some concession is made to Indian opinion on it, there is bound to be trouble.—Reuter.

IL DUCE'S PACIFIC VISIT!

Homily On Object Of Trip To Test Military Forces In Sicily

MESSINA, Aug. 10.

Escorted by a cruiser and six destroyers, Sgr. Mussolini arrived in the yacht "Aurora" this morning to attend unusually important military manoeuvres to test to what extent the military forces in the island could resist an invasion in the event of war. The theoretical invaders will use a new type of barges and attempt to land 16,000 men on the rocky coast during night. It is the Duce's first visit to Sicily for sixteen years.

After visiting public buildings, Sgr. Mussolini addressed a crowd and promised to make a speech at the conclusion of the manoeuvres, but he said: "In order to dispel any absurd fears, I wish to declare that the objects of my trip are both pacific and constructive.—Reuter.

PROVINCIAL SETTLEMENT FOR COMMUNAL PROBLEMS

Sir Md. Yakub's Suggestion For Legislators' Boards Of Conciliation

SIMLA, Aug. 9.

Sir Mohammad Yakub, M.L.A., in a statement suggests the settlement of communal problem on a provincial basis. He says:—

"The newspaper-reading public must have been tired by this time with the prolonged and tedious chain of statements and counter-statements issued during the last two or three months by Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah about what passed between them two years ago

"Much water has flown under the bridge since 1935, and the issues and formulas which were worth considering at the time have now become obsolete and out of date. Particularly the introduction of new Reforms in April last has totally changed the whole perspective and the range of politics. The potentiality of the new Reforms has been appreciated even by those who had taken a vow to destroy them.

START ANEW

"Writing in the "Harijan" of the 24th July, Gandhiji himself says: "So far as I can see a vast opportunity is at the disposal of the Ministers." Nobody now cares for what happened in 1935, but everybody is now anxious to prepare himself for what is going to happen after two years. What is the good of crying over the spilt milk. Is it not enough to forget the old episode that no good came out of it? Let us now start with a clean slate.

PLEA FOR PROVINCIAL SETTLEMENTS

"My own idea is that compromise and settlement between the Hindus and Mussalmans on an all-India basis is beyond the scope of practical politics, and it is mostly for this reason that all efforts in this direction have so far remained unsuccessful. The problems in different provinces are different which can only be solved on a provincial basis. As a tentative measure, I would suggest that the members of the Provincial Legislatures in each province should appoint a Board of Conciliation from amongst its own members, as their representative character cannot be questioned, and they should come to a settlement about their own province, which should afterwards receive legislative sanctity and sanction, in order to make it binding upon the people. If there are any outstanding points of an all-India character they should be referred to the Central Legislature and their decision should be considered as final.

"I do not claim that my scheme is perfect and invulnerable. It may, however serve as a skeleton to be improved upon I only hope that my proposal will not be summarily dismissed because it does not emanate from a recognised or official leader, but it should be carefully examined and scrutinised and, if it may be found to be of some practical value action should be taken on it

"As regards the modus operandi', the Viceroy has just given a lead by inviting Gandhiji to see him In the same way the community which is in a position of advantage should extend an invitation to the weaker party and thus pave the way for a rapprochment".—United Press.

'C. R.'S' REQUEST TO AGGRIEVED

Take Grievances To Local Authorities: Come To Ministers As Last Resort

MADRAS, Aug. 10.

In a press statement the Prime Minister says:—

"The number of communications I receive everyday is so large that I cannot possibly read even a half of them. It is, therefore, my request to all that the local grievances and complaints may be taken first to the district officials in the usual course. The local Assembly members' advice and help may well be taken in such procedure. If justice is not obtained from the local officials and the Head of the district also does not solve the difficulties, the attention of Government may be sought through the Secretaries of the Departments.

"These appeals to the Ministers are always open in the last resort. The public in their enthusiasm should not imagine that the Congress Ministry has replaced the ordinary administrative machine."—United Press.

GOVT. PENSIONERS AND POLITICS

MADRAS, Aug. 10.

The Ministry for Public Information has issued the following:—"The following is published for general information:—Government Pensioners as hitherto are at liberty to become members or hold office in any lawfully constituted political organisation. They are also free to stand for election to local bodies or the legislature as members of such an organisation and undertake constitutionally the responsibilities of office which may result from such election".—A. P.

KARNATAK CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

Will Meet At Dharwar On August 14

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, Aug. 10.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Council meets at Dharwar on August 14 in the afternoon, questions of Karnatak unification, the Provincial Volunteer Organisation, Mass and Muslim contact. Dr. Hamid's tour and other important subjects are on the agenda.

Mrs. Kamaladevi and other members are expected to arrive on the morning of August 14.

C. P. MINISTERS CONSULT MAHATMA

Discussions On Education And Prohibition Programmes

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 10.

The Hon. Mr. Ravi Shankar Shukla, Education Minister in the Central Provinces Government, had a discussion to-day with Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon on a scheme for expanding primary education in the province.

Dr. Khare, the Central Provinces Premier, who came down here to meet Gandhiji discussed with him political questions and also the drawing up of the Abhyankar Memorial Trust deed.

Both Dr. Khare and Mr. Shukla left at night by car.

To-morrow, the Hon. Mr. Gole and the Hon. Mr. Mehta, of the C.P. Cabinet will discuss with Gandhiji their proposals regarding prohibition.—A. P.

REBELS BOMB FRENCH SHIP

Consul Lodges Protest At Salamanca

PARIS, Aug. 10.

The French Consul at Salamanca has been instructed to protest to the rebel authorities regarding the bombing of the steamer Djebel-Amour off Algiers. —Reuter

Spanish Crews Overpower 9 Belgians And Take Ship To Spain

BRUSSELS, Aug 9.

A strange story of two Belgian trawlers former Spanish fishing boats, is told in Le Soir by the owner of one of them.

He says that when the trawlers were fishing off the southwest coast of Ireland on July 29, 16 Spanish members of the crews overpowered nine Belgian members and navigated the ships to the Basque Coast where five pro-Government Spaniards were landed on the boats then to Pasajes whence the Belgians were repatriated.—Reuter.

Reply To Injustice To Palestine Arabs

Bombay Muslims Declare Boycott Of British Goods

"The Britishers had lost their statesmanship. This was evident from the decision that had been taken about Palestine. If the British Government persisted in its intentions about Palestine, they would without doubt lose the friendship of Muslims all over the world" said Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji on Tuesday night, presiding over a largely attended mass meeting of the Muslims of the City held at Kesarbaug to protest against Lord Peel's Report about the partition of Palestine. The meeting had been convened under the auspices of several Muslim organisations in the City.

BRITAIN'S BREACH OF PLEDGES

Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji in the course of his speech said that Great Britain entered the Great War of 1914 after declaring to the world that they were doing so to defend the oppressed peoples of the world and to protect democracy. They asked for the help of the Muslims and gave them solemn promises that they would protect the Holy Places of the Muslims. Was the proposed partition of Palestine a return for all the help that the Muslims had given to Great Britain during the war and afterwards? Why should Britain make false promises and then give Muslims' lands to others behind the back of Muslims? Was this a fair deal? The speaker warned the British Government that if they did not take heed, the Muslims all over the world would unite against them. The proposal to partition Palestine had been resented by Muslims all over the world with one voice and if Britishers sought to implement the recommendations of the Report they would have to rue that day

MUSLIMS MUST UNITE

Moulana Irfan moving the main resolution of the night said that thanks to Britishers, Muslims all over India had united during the Khilafat days. Muslims all over the world might not have joined hands then. The Muslim kings might have kept quiet then but to-day the Britishers had afforded another opportunity for the Muslims all over the world to unite. The proposal to partition Palestine had brought together not only Muslim masses but also the Muslim kings who had warned Britain against implementing the recommendations of the Peel Committee. Muslims all over the world should not miss this opportunity, which afforded the chance of all Muslims uniting.

When Dr. Hamid Kazi in his speech said that so long as Muslims were not free they could not help others and that instead of words effective action was necessary, H. R. Mirza Akhtar Hussain raised a point of order, "whether the speaker was relevant."

The President, Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji quickly replied: "Absolutely so".

Dr. Hamid continuing urged the Muslims to stand up for the independence of the Holy places of Islam. He also urged his community in India to fight shoulder to shoulder with other communities under the banner of the National Congress for India's freedom.

Several other speakers addressed the gathering and the meeting dispersed late in the night after passing the following resolutions:—

DANGERS OF PARTITION

This public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay most strongly protests against the proposed partition of the holy land of Palestine as recommended by the Royal Commission and opines that:—

Under the sacred injunction of the Holy Prophet, it is inconceivable that the Muslims of the World would tamely acquiesce in and tolerate the establishment of such a state of affairs.

To deprive the Muslim Arabs of Palestine, where they have been living for the last 13 centuries, of their hearths and homes and incidentally to drive them away from the fertile plains into arid wilderness and rocky hills, would be an act of dire injustice and cruelty.

The partition would never solve the Arab and Jewish question in Palestine, but would be the beginning of a perpetual clash between the two communities and would eventually become disastrous not only to the future peace of Palestine but may inflame the whole Near East, thus causing a world conflagration.

HANDS OFF ISLAM'S HOLY LAND

This meeting strongly supports the united voice of Muslim kingdoms, which is raised against this partition and are confident that the Muslims of the world will be fully prepared to protect the first Kibla of Islam.

This meeting requests all the Ulemas and leaders of India to organize, and form a special body to earnestly take up this cause and fix a particular day as Palestine Day to be observed until a satisfactory solution has been arrived at.

BOYCOTT BRITISH GOODS

This meeting while strongly protesting against the unjust attitude of the British Government in regard to Palestine appeals to all Muslims to boycott British goods completely.

The meeting authorised the president to send a copy of these resolutions to the Governments concerned and to the Muslim kingdoms and to the Supreme Muslim Council at Palestine and a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Press.

Burma Govt. Forges Ahead

RELEASE OF SARDAR AMAR SINGH

Repatriate Andaman Prisoners, Urges Subhas

AMRITSAR, Aug. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a letter from Dalhousie to Dr. Bhag Singh, Secretary of the Punjab Political Prisoners' Defence Committee expresses his satisfaction at the news conveyed by the latter that Sardar Amar Singh was set free before there would be any agitation for his release.

He says: "This shows that the Burma Government is far ahead of the Governments in the five Indian provinces where non-Congress Ministries are ruling. In these provinces, the most intensive agitation has not been able to disturb the self-complacence of the Ministers."

REPATRIATE THEM

Dealing with the hunger-strike in the Andamans, Mr. Bose refers to the two press statements issued by Lala Raizada Hansraj M.L.A., who appealed to the Provincial Governments to repatriate the Andaman prisoners to Indian jails, and commends it as a very modest demand because it does not involve either the release, or commutation of sentence.

In conclusion, he says: "The greatest emphasis should be laid on the unconditional release of all those who have been incarcerated or detained without trial." —United Press.

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Move For Congress-States Coalition

Formula For Federal Assembly

General Franchise For Representatives' Election

LUCKNOW August 10.

The "United Press" understands that negotiations have been started for a coalition between the Congress and the States.

COMPROMISE FORMULA

In this connection a compromise formula has been drafted and presented to the representatives of States on behalf of the Congress, to the effect that a representative Federal Assembly be elected on general franchise or by State Legislatures and not be nominated by the Rulers of the States.

MOVE FOR COALITION

It is further understood that a move is afoot, amongst the Congress leaders and certain States representatives, to evolve a formula for a coalition of the parties in the Federal Assembly.—United Press..

ANXIETY ABOUT SEPARATE IDENTITY

C. I. States Prepare For Federation

JHANSI, Aug. 10.

The Central India States' Conference again considered the collation of the Draft Instrument of Accession and found that most of the replies sent to the Governor-General after Mr. Lothian's visit were practically the same as decided upon by the general conference and the last session of the Standing Committee.

The Committee is again meeting on September 1, 2 and 3 at Jhansi to make final draft of the Instrument of Accession to be presented to the Governor's counsel at the time of his visit in October.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

The Associated Press understands that, while discussing this item, the States' representatives made important speeches, appealing to the members to put up united demands before the Government. One of the prominent representatives is said to have asked the Conference to prepare a common economic and political programme for the Central India States, and further suggested them to chalk out a programme for the Federal Assembly. He is further said to have remarked: "If we entered Federation without any programme, we shall loose our separate identity, and shall be utilised by various parties for their own ends."

INTER-STATE AFFAIRS.

The other items considered by the States were, jurisdiction in financial, civil and criminal matters, and railways running their lands in the light of the reply received from the Government of India recognising their Sovereignty. The Conference decided to refer the matter to the Chancellor of the Princes' Chamber with a view to elicit further information.—A. P.

BOUNDARIES OF C. I. STATES

Arbitration To Settle Disputes

JHANSI, Aug. 10.

The Conference of the Central India States representatives, a this morning's sitting, appointed a sub-committee to deal with the Criminal Tribes Problem.

The Conference appealed to a group of members to settle their internal boundaries disputes amicably and suggested a formula according to which disputes of a said nature, if they arose, should be settled by joint arbitration, failing which the matter should be referred to the Conference which would appoint a tribunal to settle the disputes. The decision of the Tribunal would be binding on both parties.

It is expected that the Conference will continue till to-morrow. —A. P.

"VIVIDH VRITTA" DEFAMATION CASE

Tairsee In Witness Box

Further hearing of the defamation case filed by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan against Mr. R. K. Tatnis, editor of 'Vividh Vritta', started with a further cross-examination of the complainant by the defence counsel, before Mr. R. Mathaione at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon on Tuesday afternoon.

Ali Bahadur Khan admitted that his press was required by Government to deposit Rs. 3,000 in 1935 under the Emergency Powers Act of 1931 and that it was served on account of an article which had appeared in the 'Hilal' on 13-1-'35, but he was not the printer and publisher. He further admitted that in an article of October 16th issue he had stated that jail was his home, he had no fear of jail and that he had gone to jail many times. But the Government's announcement had changed his position.

PLEA OF 'NOT GUILTY'

Then the statement of the accused that he pleaded not guilty and that whatever he had written in the article in question was done in the interest of the public good, was put in.

Mr. Musaji Yusufji Patel, an Advocate and Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was then examined for the defence.

TAIRSEE'S EVIDENCE

Mr. L. R. Tairsee was the next witness. He said he was a M.L.C. in Bombay, prior to the Government of India Act of 1935 and was the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. He was still, and had been President of the Hindu Gymkhana for a long time. He said that he had been connected with the relief work from 1929 onwards and that he was a Member of the Hindu Relief Committee appointed in 1936. He was one of the four members appointed by the Hindu Committee to negotiate with the Musalmans and other officials in connection with the riots.

A joint meeting was held in the office of Mr. Mathurdas Vassanji and as a result of this, an agreement was reached. This agreement, he said was not published because, the Muslim leaders who participated refused to sign and publish the agreement, as they feared the other section of Muslims would give them trouble. They particularly referred to the most orthodox section led by the complainant.

The case was adjourned to August 12.

MEMORIAL TO SIR H. P. H. DASTUR

Tributes By Members Of Bar Association

A meeting of members of the Bar Association of the Presidency Magistrates' courts was held in the bar-room of the Esplanade Police Court to consider the question of raising an appropriate memorial to Sir H. P. H. Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who is due to retire in March 1938.

Mr. Balubhai T Desai, Advocate, presided.

At the outset, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, paid a tribute to the ability and fair-mindedness of Sir H. P Dastur. Mr. Kanuga stated that every practitioner and every litigant was satisfied with the impartiality of the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate, and it would be in the fitness of things to recognize his disinterested service to the cause of justice and express their recognition in the form of a memorial. Mr. Kanuga then moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the Bombay Police Courts Bar Association resolves to commemorate the services of the Chief Presidency Magistrate Sir H. P Dastur (Kt.) at the time of his retirement in March 1938 and appoints the following committee. . . (a) to collect funds from members of the Bar and (b) to formulate the most suitable form or forms to commemorate his services with necessary estimate of costs.'

IRREPARABLE LOSS.

Mr. Mohanlal V. Desai, seconding the resolution, dwelt at some length on the work accomplished by Sir H. P. Dastur both from the Bar and the Bench. Mr. Desai felt that the retirement of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who was one of the most popular figures on the Bench, would be an irreparable loss to the Bar and the public. The popularity of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was testified by the fact that the members of the Bar, the Police Officers and the litigating public were always eager to choose his Court as the forum for criminal justice. Mr. Desai suggested that besides the members of the Bar, the general public of Bombay also should pay a tribute to Sir H. P. H. Dastur by a fitting memorial.

Mr. Jehangir Chiniwala associated himself with the feelings expressed by the two senior members of the Bar and observed that Sir H. P. H. Dastur possessed a rare combination of qualities of the head and the heart, which always helped him in lending a human touch in administration of justice. It was a matter of satisfaction to all that he did not discriminate between seniors and juniors.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, while putting the resolution to vote, referred to the magisterial traits of Sir H. P. H. Dastur. Mr Balubhai was of opinion that on the retirement of Sir H. P. H. Dastur, it would be difficult to locate another judicial officer of his impartial frame of mind, ability and perseverance. He was always an encouragement to junior members of the Bar and made no distinction between the old and the new. As a Magistrate he was almost ideal and never interfered with the smooth conduct of cases It was impossible to find a man of his sympathies and broad-mindedness. There was one peculiar trait of Sir H. P. H. Dastur which the speaker described as remarkable, and it was that even when he did not approve of some arguments, he never cried down the person concerned, but kept gazing at the ceiling and yet maintained an absolutely open mind till the last. This might be described as a quality of rare restraint

The resolution was put to vote and passed unanimously.

BERAR UPSETS BHOPATKAR

Democratic Leader Bent On Anti-Congress Drive

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Aug. 9.

Democratic Swarajists of the Central Provinces and Berar are at present at loggerheads with those of Poona the bone of contention being the desirability or otherwise of continuing the branch Democratic Party in the province

It will be recalled that on the eve of the meeting of the Party held at Poona on August 1 Mr. G. A. Ogale, one of Secretaries of the party wrote a letter to Mr. L. B. Bhopatker, President expressing the view that in view of the Congress decision to accept office there was no need to enrol members. He also advised the Poona branch to merge its identity in the Congress as was done by the Berar Democrats.

This letter is reported to have terribly upset. Mr. Bhopatker who in the course of his reply is stated to have said that in order to carry on the work and policy of Lok. Tilak it was necessary to continue the party as a separate unit, particularly in view of "the strong aggressive attitude" of the Congress Party in Bombay which was undermining their position.

Mr. Bhopatker, it is learnt has further informed Mr. Ogale that to enable them to carry on that work more vigorously, C. P. and Berar trustees of the Tilak Memorial Funds amounting to Rs. 1,50,000 and yielding Rs. 2,000 annually as interest should be transferred to Poona, a proposal which is strongly opposed not only by Mr. Ogale but also by Messrs. Aney, R. M. Deshmukh and others.

M. N. ROY LAID UP

COCANADA, Aug. 10.

Mr. M. N. Roy who is staying at Cocanada with Mr. Pydah Venkatanarayana, is laid up with fever since August 5. He is suffering from Malaria and intestinal toximia. To-day's temperature is normal and there is no cause for anxiety. Doctors attending on him advise complete rest for a month.

Mrs. Roy and Dr. Shetty are staying with Mr. Roy.—United Press.

Moradabad: The Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, wires that the breach on the Raiwala-Rikhikesh branch had been repaired at 17-30 hours to-day and through running resumed.

Not By Politics Alone

(Continued from page 6)

bouring the notion that 'the twain shall never meet' owing to an inherent antagonism put into our being by nature and as long as we remain susceptible to the fear that it would be challenging the inscrutable powers of nature to try to reconcile the Hindus and Muslims Of course, a common political destiny for them will remain a fascinating action if there be no primary agreement of mind, no sharing of common traditions, no assurance of historic association, in short no background of cultural co-operation. There is this psychological affinity; but it is lost in the dust of misguided hostilities. A study of the original beauties of our cultural heritage will reveal that we had not felt very differently in regard to the best conceptions of life and higher realities, and where we have differed the differences are of a nature that far from creating mutual disregard should evoke sportsmanlike congratulations between different explorers of the same divine truth. And coming nearer, we shall also see that during the centuries of historic association in India, the Hindus and Muslims exerted a most healthy stimulating influence on one another and built up a composite Indian civilization, harmonizing the gifts of both the races and investing the product with a character of indivisible oneness. The fact that the two races have community of thought in religious ideals and artistic inspirations bears a message of unity that can well summon us to fall in a line of national aspiration. Not the least good can be achieved until there is created a practical participation in the belief that our psychological make-up is not so much contrary as to render us constitutionally incapable of thinking alike and feeling united. It is due to the want of the first aid of this belief that mutual trust has not been revived. Until that trust is there, there can be no spirit of common sacrifices; and, only on the basis of common sacrifices can be erected any structure of national unity.

Cultural Unity League

With a view to be able to render this first aid in an effective measure I have been urging the need of constructing a country-wide 'Cultural Unity of India League.' In this I have had the moral support of most of India's best minds. It is time that the idea should be translated into action and projected into a practical organization of national service. I appeal for their material support in favour of carrying out the project. The plan may be faulty in many respects but the fault can only be rectified in the course of working it. The theory has been admitted to have vital truth, and this innate vitality and intrinsic truth will help it to ply along the right path and suggest new modifications in the light of practical experience. The plan in outline may be something like this:

The League makes a modest beginning with a sort of a central information bureau at Delhi. Being of a non-spectacular work it will not have much money flowing in to open and run independent clubs of its own. For the general public, we may have local associations in the shape of a "Unity Circle" linked up with such public institutions as are already functioning at every district town at least. For the student specially, we may have appended to each College Union all over the country a "Unity Convention." The work of these unity associations will be generally to cultivate cultural fellowship and social sympathies from a broader platform than personal friendship, to disseminate as far as possible the truth about our fellowship in the past and about its possibilities in the future, gradually to move for the suppression of denominational institutions and evolve a kind of brotherhood that rests not on the sands of political opportunism but on the firm foundation of humanism. The work is an attempt at making a practical application of cultural values to the day to day concern of life and realities

Propaganda

The League aims at having in the near future a research institute with the object of restating the cultural relations of different communities in India. Principal epoches of our mediaeval history have to be re-written in the light of latest researches that go to emphasise the co-operative tendency of various cultures and cults of India. To avoid duplication of energy and money, well-equipped universities might be approached to directly take up the work in many cases and guide the work in some cases. These research works should be made compulsory subjects of study in all Universities so that the rising generation may be brought up and educated in an atmosphere of cultural understanding and that the future may be made safe for the growth of nationalism. These higher text-books should also be adopted for the study of tender school-going lads. Along with researches, creative literature in the shape of short stories, one-act dramas etc. should be encouraged to be written of the lives and events that illustrate cultural amalgamation. Educational films and stage performances suitable to our needs in this respect should also be in the programme. Besides, bulletins and publicity articles should be distributed broadcast; but surely more useful for the masses will be sending out bands of missionaries to preach our fundamental agreement of mind and our future of a common political welfare. Particular help can be rendered by the leading nationalists journals by reserving two columns once a week with a view to give proper and wide publicity of the work and writings done by and under the auspices of the League, and these two columns may bear the heading—"Unity Forum." This is a short sketch of the plan given out with a view to obtain practical suggestions.

BHATIA BOARDING HOUSE TROUBLE

Management's Terms To Boarders

The students of Bhatia Vidyalaya scored their first victory, when the authorities withdrew their order of dismissal passed on 19 boarders for having taken leading part in the strike.

It will be recalled that on Sunday, 150 boys residing in Bhatia Boarding House went on hunger-strike as a mark of protest against the decision of the management to expel those leaders.

On Monday the authorities approached the boys and assured them that no action would be taken against the leaders and thereupon they gave up the hunger-strike.

TURN FOR THE WORSE.

In the course of their talks with the boarders, the Trustees said that the boarders should attend the school regularly, irrespective of the continuance of the strike. The 19 matric students agreed to attend the school, provided there was no obstruction in the way either due to students' demonstrations or picketing.

On Tuesday evening after the meeting of the Trustees was over, the 19 boarders were summoned and were told that the dismissal orders against them were only suspended and not withdrawn, and the same would be withdrawn only if they attended the school regularly and earned the good opinion of the management. Also they were asked to sign a document to the effect (1) that they would attend the school in spite of picketing. (2) that they would not in any manner participate in anti-School processions or hartals. The "nineteen" have refused to agree to the new terms and this attitude on the part of the Trustees has given room to a lot of misgivings.

CAWNPORE STRIKERS TO RESUME

Sequel To Appeal By Labour And Congress Leaders

LUCKNOW, Aug 10.

A report received from Cawnpore states that a millhands' meeting held this afternoon and addressed by Congress and Labour leaders, resolved to join work this afternoon.

Accordingly after recess interval several thousand workers presented themselves at the mill gates. But as the managements had no notice that the men would return to work, the steam was not ready for starting work in the factories.—United Press.

HITCH OVER AGREEMENT?

U. P. Premier's Appeal To Millowners

CAWNPORE, Aug. 10.

Although the workers decided this afternoon to return to work, a hitch is anticipated in the settlement of the strike, because of the employers' unwillingness to ratify the agreement arrived at yesterday on the ground that the Mazdoor Sabha failed to implement this morning the essential part of it, namely, resumption of work by the labourers this morning.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier of the U.P. Government has been having telephonic conversations with the millowners and Labour leaders, advising the millowners to allow the labourers to resume work to-morrow and not to rescind the agreement.

Most mills had closed down their boilers and, therefore, workers could not take up work this afternoon. On the other hand the strikers threaten to prolong the strike indefinitely and with 40,000 labourers out of work, disturbance of a grave nature is feared.

It is understood that the millowners have now agreed to validate the agreement, if the workers resume work to-morrow morning.—A.P.

EMPLOYERS' S. O. S. TO U. P. PREMIER

Plea For Enforcement Of Measures To Maintain Peace

CAWNPORE, Aug 10.

The Managing Committee of the Employers' Association of Northern India this morning considered the strike situation. Subsequently the following telegram was sent to the Premier of the U P Government:—

"The Employers' Association greatly deplore the Labour position here this morning. Only one textile mill has resumed work and is not expected to continue. The Mazdoor Sabha, not being representative of Labour is unable to influence the workers. The employers having conceded all the points desired by you, urgently request that in the best interests of the employers and citizens the Government order the immediate strict enforcement of all existing and other necessary measures to maintain Law and Order, which in their opinion will be impossible without the immediate prevention of picketing which up till now cannot be declared as peaceful, and prevents the free movement of the majority of workers who are willing to resume work. The employers will gladly co-operate in all measures taken to this end." —A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

LOADING THE MUSKETS

As Athos had foreseen, the bastion was only occupied by the fallen of both sides.

As leader of the expedition he immediately ordered guns and ammunition to be collected while Grimaud set the table for breakfast.

"We can very well talk while we're doing so. These gentlemen cannot hear us," said he, pointing to the fallen

"What about throwing them over the wall?" asked Porthos.

"Oh no let us keep them here. They may come in very useful," replied Athos.

"Can dead bodies be useful?" said Porthos. "You are crazy, dear friend."

"Judge not rashly, say the Gospel and the cardinal," replied Athos. "How many guns gentlemen?"

"Twelve," answered Aramis.

"How many shots?"

"A hundred."

"That's quite as many as we shall want. Let us load the guns."

And the four friends set to work.

GRIMAUD ON SENTRY DUTY

As they were loading the last musket Grimaud came to report that breakfast was ready. Athos showed his satisfaction by gestures, and indicated to Grimaud, by pointing to a kind of sentry-box, that he was to keep watch To make the duty less tedious for him Athos gave him a loaf, two cutlets, and a bottle of wine.

"And now to table," said Athos.

The four friends seated themselves on the ground with their legs crossed like Turks or tailors.

"And now," remarked D'Artagnan to Athos "as there is no longer any fear of being overheard, I hope you will let me into the secret that has brought us here."

"I also hope to have procured you amusement and glory, gentlemen," said Athos, raising his glass.

SHE DID NOT LIKE A FAT HUSBAND

Wanted Him to Regain His Athletic Figure

HE TOOK OFF 26 IBS. WITH KRUSCHEN

Like many a former athlete, this man began to put on weight as soon as he was forced to give up his usual exercise. And his wife was not very pleased when she saw how fat her husband was getting. So like a wise woman she persuaded him to take Kruschen Salts to reduce his weight, with the results described in her letter:—

"My husband—up to three years ago—took part in every kind of athletic game. Then business responsibilities left him less and less time for exercise. As a result, his weight increased steadily, until, at 5 ft. 8 ins., he weighed 14 stone and a half. I persuaded him to take Kruschen Salts, which had been recommended for getting his weight down. At the end of the first week he had lost 2 lbs. Four weeks later, he had lost 14 lbs. Now, after four months, he is 26 lbs. lighter, and has taken four inches off his waist measurement. We are both very grateful and delighted with the results."—(Mrs.) W.B.J.

Kruschen Salts does not reduce you overnight. But taken regularly over a period of time—with a modified diet and gentle exercise—half-a-teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthy flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

"Marvellous" Says Physician, Testing New Cold Remedy

Ends Tiny Patient's Suffering With Vaporizing Ointment That Is Just Rubbed On

Cold sufferers everywhere will rejoice at what this practising physician has to say about Vicks VapoRub, the new external remedy. "I gave Vicks VapoRub a fair trial when I used it on a tiny patient, six months old, who suffered from a cold. The result was marvellous." Dr. A. L. V., Dinapore.

No wonder doctors, as well as mothers, prefer this modern treatment for colds. They like it not only because it brings relief so quickly, but also because it's *safe*—there is nothing to swallow, nothing that might upset the stomach as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And while he sleeps, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

BABY'S COLDS Best treated without dosing—Just rub on VICKS VapoRub

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2. Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

A Reward of Rs. 500/-

A MIRACULOUS HERB

The mere sight of it cures at once serious bites of Scorpions Harnets and Bees. It may cure lacs of sufferers and may be kept for hundreds of years with its efficacy unaltered. Baboo Brij Nandan Sahai B.A., B.L., Advocate, Patna High Court says "I tried the herb and found it very efficacious. It is a useful and innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

A reward of Rs. 500, given to those who will prove it fallible. Price Re. 1 only.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM
No. 180, P.O. Katri Sarai, (Gaya).

Jawaharlal On Language Problems

(Continued from Page 7.)

vocated as a solution of some of our linguistic difficulties. It is certainly more efficient than either Hindi or Urdu from the point of view of rapid work. In these days of the type-writer and duplicator and other mechanical devices, the Latin script has great advantages over the Indian script which cannot utilise fully these new devices. But in spite of these advantages I do not think there is the slightest chances of the Latin script replacing Devanagari or Urdu. There is the wall of sentiment of course, strengthened even more by the fact that the Latin script is associated with our alien rulers. But there are more solid grounds also for its rejection. The scripts are essential parts of our literatures; without them we would be largely cut off from our old inheritance.

It may be possible however to reform our scripts to some extent. We have at present, besides Hindi and Urdu, the Bengali, Marathi and Gujrati scripts, each of these three being very nearly allied to Devanagari. It should be easily possible to have a common scripts for these four languages. This need not necessarily be Devanagari, exactly as it is written today, but a slight variation of it. The development of a common script for Hindi, Bengali, Gujrati and Marathi would be a definite gain and would bring the four languages much nearer to each other.

I do not know how far it is possible for the Dravidian languages of the South to fit in with a northern script, or to evolve a common script for themselves. Those who have studied this might enlighten us on this point.

"SIMPLIFY IT"

The Urdu script has to remain as it is, though some slight simplification of it might be attempted. It might easily absorb the Sindhi script which is very similar to it.

Thus we ought to have later on two scripts: the composite Devanagari-Bengali-Marathi-Gujrati and the Urdu, and also, if necessary, a southern script. No attempt must be made to suppress any one of these, unless there is a possibility by general agreement of those concerned to fit in the southern languages with a northern script, which is likely to be Hindi, or a slight variation of it.

Let us consider Hindustani both as the mother tongue of the north and central India, and as an all-India language. The two aspects are different and must be dealt with separately.

Hindi and Urdu are the two main aspects of this language. Obviously they have the same basis, the same grammar, the same fund of ordinary words to draw upon. They are in fact the same basic language. And yet the present differences are considerable, and one is said to draw its inspiration from Sanskrit and the other to some extent from Persian. To consider Hindi as the language of the Hindus and Urdu as that of the Muslims is absurd. Urdu, except for its script, is of the very soil of India and has no place outside India. It is even to-day the home language of large numbers of Hindus in the North.

DURING MOGHAL DAYS

The coming of Muslim rulers to India brought Persian as a court language and, to the end of the Moghal period, Persian continued to be so used. The language of the people in north and central India continued to be Hindi throughout. Being a living language it absorbed a number of Persian words; Gujrati and Marathi did likewise. But essentially Hindi remained Hindi. A highly persianised form of Hindi developed round the Imperial courts but this was called 'Rekta'. The word Urdu seems to have come into use during the Moghal period in the camps of the Moghals, but it appears to have been used almost synonymously with Hindi. It did not signify even a variation of Hindi. Right upto the Revolt of 1857, Urdu meant Hindi, except in regard to script. As is well known some of the finest Hindi poets have been Muslims. Till this Revolt, and even for some time after, the usual term applied to the language was Hindi. This did not refer to the script but to the language, the language of Hind. Muslims who wrote in the Urdu script usually called the language Hindi.

HOW SEPARATISM GREW

It was in the second half of the nineteenth century that the words Hindi and Urdu began to signify something different from each other. This separatism grew. Probably it was a reflex of the rising national consciousness which first affected the Hindus, who began to lay stress on purer Hindi and the Devanagari script. Nationalism was for them inevitably at the beginning a form of Hindu nationalism. A little later the Muslims slowly developed their form of nationalism, which was Muslim nationalism, and this began to consider Urdu as their own particular preserve. Controversy centred round the scripts and the use of them in courts and public offices. Thus the growing separatism in language and the conflict of scripts was the outcome of the growth of political and national consciousness, which to begin with took a communal turn. As this nationalism became truly national, thinking in terms of India and not in those of a particular community, the desire to stop this separatist tendency in language grew with it, and intelligent people began to lay stress on the innumerable common features of Hindi and Urdu. There was talk of Hindustani not only as the language of northern and central India but as the national language of the whole country. But still, unfortunately, communalism is strong enough in India and so the separatist tendency persists along with the unifying tendency. This separatism in language is bound to disappear with the fuller development of nationalism. It is well to bear this in mind for only then shall we understand what the root cause of the evil is. Scratch a separatist in language and you will invariably find that he is a communalist, and very often a political reactionary.

INTERCHANGEABLE

Although the terms Hindi and Urdu were interchangeably used for a long time during the Moghal period, Urdu was applied more to the language of the mixed camps of the Moghals. Round about the court and camp many Persian words were current and these crept into the language. As one moves southwards, away from the centres of Moghal court life, Urdu merges into purer Hindi. Inevitably this influence of the courts affected the towns far more than the rural areas, and the towns of the north far more than the towns of central India.

And this leads us to the real difference between Urdu and Hindi to-day—Urdu is the language of the towns and Hindi the language of the villages. Hindi is of course spoken also in the towns, but Urdu is almost entirely an urban language. The problem of bringing Urdu and Hindi nearer to each other thus becomes the much vaster problem of bringing the town and the village nearer to each other. Every other way will be a superficial way without lasting effect. Languages change organically when the people who speak them change.

GULF WIDENS

While Hindi and Urdu of ordinary household speech do not differ much from each other, the gulf between the literary languages has grown in recent years. In written literary productions it is formidable, and this has led some people to believe that some evil-minded persons are the cause of it. That is a foolish fancy, though undoubtedly there are individuals who take delight in increasing separatist tendencies. But living languages do not function in this way, nor can they be twisted much by a few individuals. We have to look deeper for the causes of this apparent divergence.

This divergence, though unfortunate in itself, is really a sign of healthy growth. Both Hindi and Urdu, after a long period of stagnation, have waken up and are pushing ahead. They are struggling to give expression to new ideas, and leaving the old ruts for new forms of literary expression. The vocabulary of each is poor as far as these new ideas are concerned, but each can draw on a rich source. This source is Sanskrit in the one case and Persian in the other, and hence as soon as we leave the ordinary language of the home or the market place and enter more abstract regions, the divergences grow. Literary societies, jealous of the purity of the language they use, carry this tendency to extreme limits, and then accuse each other of encouraging separatist tendencies. The beam in one's own eye is not seen, the more in the other's eye is obvious enough.

The immediate result of all this has been to increase the gulf between Hindi and Urdu and sometimes it almost appears that the two are destined to develop into separate languages. And yet this fear is unjustified and there is no reason for alarm. We must welcome the new life that is coursing through both Hindi and Urdu even though it might lead to a temporary widening of the gulf. Hindi and Urdu are both at present inadequate for the proper expression of modern ideas, scientific, political, economic, commercial and sometimes cultural, and they are both trying hard, and with success, to enrich themselves so as to meet the needs of a modern community. Why should either be jealous of the other? We want our language to be as rich as possible and this will not happen if we try to suppress either Hindi words or Urdu words because we feel that they do not fit in with our own particular backgrounds. We want both and we must accept both. We must realise that the growth of Hindi means the growth of Urdu and 'vice versa'. The two will powerfully influence each other and the vocabulary and ideas of each will grow. But each must keep its doors and windows wide open for these words and ideas. Indeed I would like Hindi and Urdu to welcome and absorb words and ideas from foreign languages and make them their own. It is absurd to coin new words from the Sanskrit or Persian for well-known and commonly used words in English or French or other foreign languages.

I have no doubt in my mind that Hindi and Urdu must come nearer to each other, and though they may wear different garbs, will be essentially one language. The forces favouring this unification are too strong to be resisted by individuals. We have nationalism and the wide-spread desire to have a united India, and this must triumph. But stronger than this is the effect of rapid communications and transport and interchange of ideas and revolutionary changes going on in our political and social spheres. We cannot remain in our narrow grooves when the torrent of world change rushes past us. Education when it spreads to the masses will also inevitably produce standardization and unilcation.

PLEA FOR UNIFICATION

We must not therefore look even upon the separate development of Hindi and Urdu with suspicion. The enthusiast for Urdu should welcome the new spirit that is animating Hindi and the lover of Hindi should equally appreciate the labours of those who seek to advance Urdu. They may work to-day along parallel lines somewhat separate from each other, but the two will coalesce. Nevertheless, though we tolerate willingly this existing separatism, we must help in the process of this unification. On what must this unity be based? Surely on the masses. The masses must be the common factor between Hindi and Urdu. Most of our present troubles are due to highly artificial literary languages cut off from the masses. When writers write, who do they write for? Every writer must have, consciously or sub-consciously, an audience in his mind, whom he is seeking to influence or convert to his view-point. Because of our vast illiteracy, that audience has unhappily been limited, but even so it is big enough and it will grow rapidly. I am no expert in this matter but my own impression is that the average writer in Hindi or Urdu does not seek to take advantage of even the existing audience. He thinks much more of the literary coteries in which he moves, and writes for them in the language that they have come to appreciate. His voice and his word do not reach the much larger public, and if they happen to reach this public, they are not understood. Is it surprising that Hindi and Urdu books have restricted sales? Even our newspapers in Hindi and Urdu barely tap the great reading public because they too generally use the language of the literary coteries.

Our writers therefore must think in terms of a mass audience and clientele and must deliberately seek to write for them. This will result automatically in the simplification of language, and the stilted and flowery phrases and constructions, which are always signs of decadence in a language, will give place to words of strength and power. We have not yet fully recovered from the notion that culture and literary attainments are the products and accompaniments of courtly circles. If we think in this way we remain confined in narrow circles and can find no entrance to the hearts and minds of the masses. Culture today must have a wider mass basis, and language, which is one of the embodiments of that culture, must also have that basis.

APPROACH TO MASSES.

This approach to the masses is not merely a question of simple words and phrases. It is equally a matter of ideas and of the inner content of those words and phrases. Language which is to make appeal to the masses must deal with the problems of those masses, with their joys and sorrows, their hopes and aspirations. It must represent and mirror the life of the people as a whole and not that of a small group at the top. Then only will it have its roots in the soil and find sustenance from it.

This applies not only to Hindi and Urdu but to all our Indian languages. I know that in all of them these ideas are finding utterance and they are looking more and more towards the masses. This process must be accelerated and our writers should deliberately aim at encouraging it.

It is also desirable, I think, for our languages to cultivate contacts with foreign literatures by means of translations of both the old classics and modern books. This will put us in touch with cultural and literary and social movements in other countries and will strengthen our own languages by the infusion of fresh ideas.

TAGORE'S EXAMPLE.

I imagine that probably Bengali, of all Indian languages, has gone furthest in developing contacts with the masses. Literary Bengali is not something apart from and far removed from the life of the people of Bengal. The genius of one man, Rabindra Nath Tagore, has bridged that gap between the cultured few and the masses, and to-day his beautiful songs and poems are heard even in the humblest hut. They have not only added to the wealth of Bengali literature but enriched the life of the people of Bengal, and made of their language a powerful medium of the finest literary expression in the simplest terms. We cannot produce geniuses for the asking but we can all learn from this and shape our own course accordingly. In this connection I should also like to mention Gujrati. I am told that Gandhiji's simple and powerful language has had a great influence on modern Gujrati writing.

(To Be Continued).

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PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH BY TAKING LODHRA

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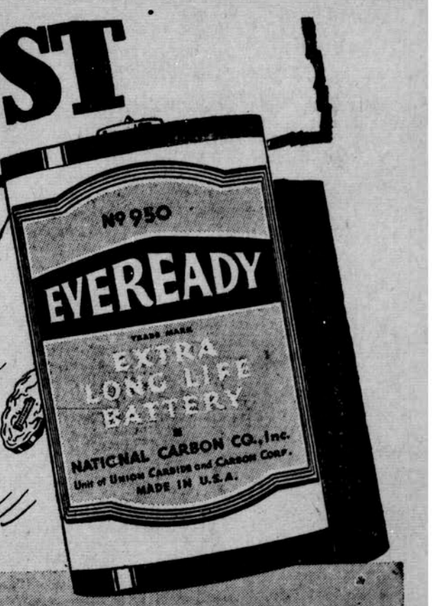


EVEREADY UNIT CELLS THEY LAST LONGER
TRADE MARK

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Bibbo in "Jagirdar" at the Roxy.

"SAVITRI"

Passed By Censors, Now Awaits Release At Roxy

The Bombay Talkies' latest picture "Savitri," starring Devika Rani, has been passed by the Board of Film Censors. It will be released at the Roxy Cinema immediately after the conclusion of the present run of "Jagirdar."

"JAGIRDAR"

11th Week At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED)

Sagar Movietone, the Company which has jumped up into the estimation of the Cine-goers in India by leaps and bounds has produced "Jagirdar" a social picture which has been concentrating the attention of all Cine-goers for the last 11 weeks.

On the 14th of August the picture will enter the 12th victorious week and from the crowds that we see it is likely to run for several weeks more in Bombay.

The story of the picture which is woven in a carpet of every day human life is rendered very gripping and interesting by several romantic touches cleverly mixed up with tragedy and melodrama. "Jagirdar" Surendra, falls desperately in love with Neela the playmate of his childhood, but the parents of both do not countenance this union and the young lovers are compelled to effect a secret marriage perfectly sacred in the eyes of God. Subsequent events, compel the young 'Jagirdar' to leave his new-found sweetheart and depart on a foreign journey. At this stage fate had decreed that the Jagirdar should be lost at sea and not turn up for years to his native village. Neela who was given a cruel cold shoulder by society now becomes an out-cast carrying a child of their union and facing the vituperations of humanity all around her.

Driven to despair Neela decided to commit suicide, but is saved by an old rustic Sripat, the farmer. Years later, Jagirdar turns up all alive and sound in health to compromise the position of Neela with numerous complications. What happens then, is better seen than told.

The success of the picture is in a large way due to the clever direction of Mr. Mehboob, whose name is to-day familiar in every family.

Motilal as Ramesh the hero of the story gives altogether a refreshing performance securing the vote of popularity for himself.

While Surendra, as the Jagirdar is exquisite.

Bibbo, as Neela is an eloquent figure of pathos.

Maya, the new find of Sagar gives beautiful romantic touches with her frivolous acting which is at once affectionate and realistic

To forget Yakub, the crux of the whole drama will amount to thrusting aside the intensely popular characterization which commands respect and admiration from all screen fans.

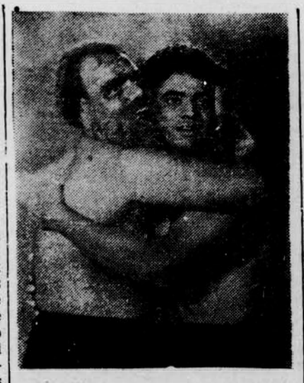
BEYOND THE HORIZON

At The Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Another jewel offer of the Prabhat Film Company has been drawing heavy crowds at the Minerva for the 2nd week. The picture has been held as one with a great pull. Without distinction it has been convincingly carrying the banner aloft in overbody's hands. All for one and one for all has been the talk of the crowds that visit the city's most entertaining theatre at the northend. Indeed "Beyond the Horizon" does bring home to everybody how things shaped themselves during the last thousands of years. History thus renewed in our memories makes us visualise things in the past. This novelty in the subject matter presented by the producers is a choice selection.

With the novelty there is also a new method of approach in putting your cast suitable to the atmosphere of the story. You would hardly find any other person than Shanta Apte to play that scintillating part Lata is given in the "Beyond the Horizon." Music by Master Krishnarao is simply marvellous in its unique appropriateness. The Director of the picture shows a well planned sequence in the flow of the production. We must also remember that he himself has written the story with a full knowledge of his subject matter.



"Beyond The Horizon" 2nd week at the Minerva.

"PUNJAB LANCERS"

Third Week At Imperial

(CONTRIBUTED).

"Punjab Lancers" which enters third week this Saturday is a picture which seems to have won the heart of the public. Verily there are elements in the picture which appeal to even those who have fastidious taste in regard to pictures.

The story emphasises the present unemployment amongst the educated youngmen to whom all avenues in life seem to have been closed. It points out to them a fresh field, where they can earn name and fame. Arjunsinha is a graduate of the Punjab University. His efforts to find a job prove fruitless. His mother is on deathbed and the unfortunate youngman has no money even to buy an orange for her. At last he decides to earn his living by manual labour. He goes to Sir Pratap's bungalow, with a basket of oranges and in return for his labour asks for an orange, which the man refuses. Arjun then pockets an orange. This taken as a theft and Sir Pratap is about to hand him over to the police, when he knocks down Sir Pratap, escapes and joins a gang of spies. One nefarious act of the gang is to blow out the bridge and to destroy a military special. Arjun declines to do this and he is bound to a tree. With the help of Subhadra, a niece of Colonel Kirtisinha who arrives on the spot, he is able to save the train and is introduced to the Colonel, who offers him a job in the army. He wins confidence of his superiors and by his efforts unearths the nasty plot of spies who were keen on having some plans. The spies succeeded in the aim but RANEE the ubiquitous monkeys runs away with the document. This intelligent ape not only does this but on various occasions saves men from danger at the hands of the enemy. Sir Pratap has jilted Sudha, a Bengalee girl, who comes to give information about the spies to Colonel but is murdered by one of the spies. Arjun who was on the guard there is accused of the crime but Colonel's wife proves him to be innocent. The Colonel accuses his wife with illegal intimacy with Arjun and she shoots herself. In the end Arjun and Subhadra clear the whole mystery.

Kanta and Nissar who work as the hero and heroine display good acting. The song of Quawal receives encore from the public and RANEE is lustily cheered. Sayed Ahmed is responsible for humour in the picture.

The story has thrilling scenes which appeal to all and suspense is maintained to the last. It is no wonder that such a picture cannot fail to arrest public interest.

"ANATH-ASHRAM"

Next Saturday, At The West-End Talkies

(Contributed)

A rich father, owner of a prosperous coal-mine loves his only daughter Sarojini like anything and to make her happy he would do anything! But he was caught in the whirlpool of greed and love of gold. His future son-in-law was working as the Manager of his own coal-mine which he ordered, should work day and night. Hundreds of men, workers were labouring hard in the pit of the coal-mine. But one day, in spite of the warning given by one of his friends he insisted the coal-mine must work with double the speed. Yes it was fatal to prove with the orders. Then the disaster did take place, his son-in-law was killed in the pit and thus his daughter's happiness was ruined.

It is a piece of most touching story of New Theatres' "Anath-Ashram" a marvellous picture to be released at the West End Talkies, next Saturday through Sjt. Chunibhai Desai of Supreme Film Distributors.

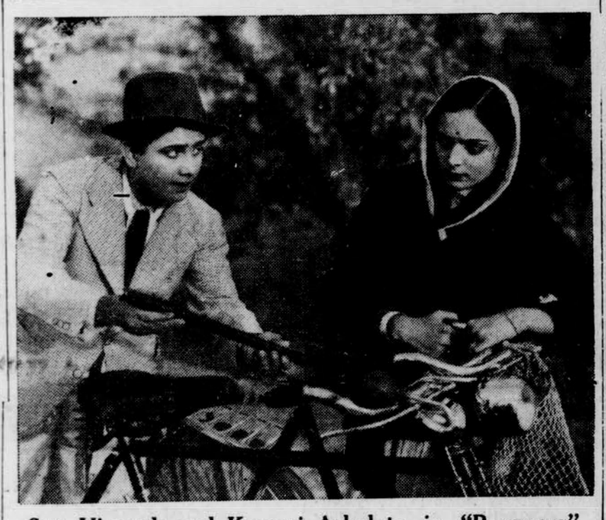
You must have never seen or heard what happens in the dark and formidable coal-mine where thousands of workers risk their lives for couple of coins. Here is a story that will appeal to your heart and will make you a little bit touchy on the subject.

What happens then of the widow Sarojini—the only daughter of the proprietor of the coal-mine? See the most heart-rending scenes on the screen when this grand picture is released at the West End.

There are your favourite stars. Umashashi who charmed you in 'Chandidas' as Rami and Eoop as 'Dhoop-Chhaon' here appears as Sarojini—the only daughter of greedy-coal-mine owner. Then there is Najmal Hussein—famous star of Bombay Talkies—the hero of 'Jawani-ki-Hawa' you will also see Prithviraj, B.A., Jagdeesh, B.A., Kalyani, Nawab, and Harimatidevi—the radio queen.

Whenever there is New Theatres picture, people eagerly awaits it. And this time "Anath-Ashram" is bound to smash all records. It is to be released next Saturday at the West End Talkies.

"Frontiers of Freedom" 5th week at the Majestic.



Syt. Vinayak and Kumari Ashalata in "Premveer" for the Majestic.

"GANGAVATARAN"

At The Royal Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED).

Royal Opera House, one of the leading theatres in Bombay was specially prepared by carrying out some last minute changes and repairs and alterations for the releasing of "Gangavataran" that gorgeous production directed by Dadasaheb Phalke. On the 6th of August the picture opened to crowded houses.

The story of this great picture is a popular incident from the pages of Mahabharata. King Sagar, who was lord of the world was contemplating performing the Ashwamedh Yagna to pronounce to the world his supreme sovereignty. Lord Indra, King of Gods being afraid of the increasing power of the King Sagar manages to upset the plans of the mighty ruler by stealing the sacred horse with the help of Narad Muni. Subsequent events reach a climax in Sage Kapil destroying the sons of Sagar by a curse. In keeping with the traditions of Hinduism Bhagirath, the grandson of King Sagar performs dire penance so that the souls of his parents may go to heaven, and with his penance he succeeds in appeasing the wrath of the Gods and bringing the Holy Ganges to Earth, thus enabling him to immerse the last remains of his parents in the Sacred waters. "Gangavataran" is a very interesting plot having numerous gripping and melodramatic situations. The whole production has been planned on a gorgeous scale and it is no surprise that the extensive studios of Kolhapur Cinetone required as much as three years to complete this picture, and to lend to it the realism which is at once marvellous and convincing. The numerous spectacular settings attract the attention of the people and several intriguing trick scenes keep the people guessing. The picture is expected to run for several weeks in Bombay, and it is already doing very well at several other places where it has been released.

"From "Gangavataran" at the Opera (Kolahpur Cinetone).

Umashashi in "Anath-Ashram" to be released this Saturday at the West End. (New Theatres)

"THE PRESIDENT"

20th Week At The Krishna

(Contributed)

"The President"—a New Theatre's production is running at the Krishna Talkies, Dubash Theatre in its glorious 20th week.

"The President" has no provincial outlook. Because many a picture runs sheer on the force of provincial sentiments. "The President" has not religious or devotional theme of enchanting the masses with hallow of piety and religion. Because many a picture thrives on the exploiting of pampering religious feelings of the masses. It has not a single stunt that is supposed to put the audience into breath-taking atmosphere. But "The President" has that subtle array of inner feelings of a soul, most marvellous display of emotions that germinate from the heart within. "The President" has a theme which directly hits in the tender corner of the heart which makes one think about humanity.

The theme of the "President" is not one like the cheap stories that we see to-day on the screen, but it is something quite different. Those who have seen "The President" remark that in the field of stories, music and tecnn. "New Theatres stand unconquered and that New Theatres have no equal in this matter. They are absolutely correct—because, the theme of the 'President' is woven around a mill where thousands of workers pour their energy and perspiration. Then the story has a great idea a moral—grand sacrifice of elder sister—the President of the mill for her younger sister Sheila's happiness. This sublime theme is most marvellously treated on the silent screen by director Nitin Bose. His unusual methods of establishing the characters and the atmosphere of the each situation demand high admiration. His way of introducing new talents of the new artistes is really wonderful and deserves compliment.

Kamlesh Kumari—the famous dancer who had her tracing in arts in Paris—shows wonderful array of her talents. In the end she delicately exposes the conflict between feelings—emotions and duty. Leela Desai, though it is her debut scores wonderfully. Her dance is sublime. Saigal is great—and has been receiving thousands of letters of compliments from his film fans for his marvellous performance as Prakash Babu. And Nawab!....who can forget him as Dinubhai? You see Jagdeesh, B.A., Bikram Kapoor and Deobala.

In every way 'The President' can be branded as the best picture India has ever produced. If you seen once or twice, do go and see it again at the Krishna.

"FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA"

"The Film Corporation of India" Calcutta has issued an illustrated and attractive brochure describing their aims and objects, their distinguished directorate and their advisory board.

"FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM"

(Contributed)

The place of Shivaji in the history of Maharashtra has few parallels in the annals of other nations. He saved the Hindu religion, established the reign of law and regained the political independence of his motherland. Shivaji revitalised the soul of the Marathas. He was himself the embodiment of the heart of the Maharatha nation. To young and old alike, Shivaji is an ideal. No wonder, then, that Shivaji should be the eternal theme for popular plays, songs and ballads in Maharashtra and that he should supply inspiration to poets and politica. philosophers, reformers and pub ic entertainers alike.

The time he lived in, were ep.. in every sense. He himself contributed a great deal towards making them so. They were days when chivalry was a religion, patriotism was a living faith and sacrifice was the life-breath of man, woman and child.

It is these inspired times that are picturized by Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar of Kolhapur in the Prince Shivaji Production "Swarajya Simeevar" or "Frontiers of Freedom."

The theme concerns the heroic deeds of a rustic soldier of freedom to save the life of his leader. Shivaji and the more silent but equally courageous ordeal of his spouse. The plot to blow up Shivaji's camp—from which the hero saves Shivaji but not himself—provides a sequence of terrific suspense a high spot in the film—The picture itself deals more with the times that Shivaji lived in, than of Shivaji himself. The romantic background of the love between a plucky rustic soldier of freedom and his unlettered yet equally heroic mate, adds human interest to the basic emotional appeal of picture. The lover's sacrifice, the beloved's social philosophy of freedom and Shivaji's own inspiring interpretation of the tragedy, raise the story to the highest level.

"Dreamland" to run at the Super this week.

"The President" 20th week at the Krishna.

NATIONAL SCOUT MOVEMENT FORGES AHEAD

TRAINING CAMP TO BE OPENED IN OCTOBER

The Organising Secretary, National Scout Association writes:

The initial stage of the organisation of the National Scout Movement is now over. The desire to have a Movement of our own, as in the other free countries of the world, has been translated into a definite organisation where all persons interested in the Scout Movement could join to gather and give the children of our nation the benefit of an education that will vitalise their energies, inspire their enthusiasms and interest their minds in subjects which form part of their lives.

The building up of a nation-wide movement is no easy task. In the beginning endeavours are bound to be scattered and energies will be diffused. But behind these sporadic efforts there is a wave of enthusiasm for a national movement. The Sewa Samit gathers strength in the North and is gradually awakening to realise that it must move with the times. Madras is making a great endeavour completely to nationalise the old B. P. Movement. In Bombay our Presidency National Scout Movement is going ahead and in a few days the Movement will be ready with its Constitution, curricula and group of determined workers who will commence with the training of scout-masters and the organisation of troops.

THEIR PLACE IN VANGUARD.

The reactions against the old movement are now almost complete. The whole body of self-respecting Indians have realised that their place is in the vanguard of the New Movement which is born with the single supreme purpose of serving the nation at a time when it enters a new era of dynamic activity and reconstruction. Service to the country in its time of need and distress must be the sole aim of all scout activities beyond the training and preparation of the individual for higher work.

Whilst the foundation of the movement is being well and truly laid, it is necessary that young persons must awaken to the urgent need of coming forward willingly and play their part in the organisation of troops. Schools and localities must become the meeting ground of young boys and girls who will band themselves into groups and ask for the help of the Central Organisation which now has its office on the first floor above the Chicago Telephone and Radio Co. Ltd., Manekji Wadia Building, 129, Esplanade Road, Fort

THEY YEARN FOR OPEN AIR.

Parents, adults and friends of the young must help and guide the young to organise. Children and young persons are ever willing to understand the value of the open air against the class-room. The open air awaits the young to give them strength, rouse their curiosities, develop and train their senses, and make their education a product of experiences achieved through brave and fearless efforts to do and act, instead of memorising the uninteresting lessons of the school curriculum. If parents and teachers will bring home to the children these advantages of the National Scout Movement, the children will be willing to enter this new school for national reconstruction and rebuilding.

CALL TO PRINCIPALS

The duty of headmasters of schools is now clear and easy to be performed. The frowning eye of an unsympathetic Minister of Education is no longer there. The principals of schools are free and unfettered, nay, they are even called upon to do their best to give a new national reorientation to the present system of education. There is perhaps no other channel to achieve this end than the Scout Movement. Will the principals and teachers of schools come forward and answer our call for help and co-operation in a task in which they should feel as much interest as the scouts themselves?

All leaders of already organised groups of young people physical instructors, leaders of volunteer corps, recreational and other institutions will find in the Scout Movement scope of increasing their activities and creating fresh interests for the members of their groups.

TRAINING CAMP

A vast national movement can only be organised when the cause alone can inspire persons to take the initiative to organise small groups which can become the nucleus of the bigger movement. Steps are being taken to arrange small beginners' courses of training which will be followed by a training camp in October. It is hoped that with the co-operation of all, the National Scout Movement will take its proper place in the life of our Presidency.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

Elaborate Programme Of Prohibition Work

The Executive committee of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association which met on Saturday the 7th instant in the Servants of India Society's home drew up a very elaborate programme of work as regards Prohibition. Mr. S. S. Patkar presided. Now that the present ministry is also interested in pushing on the work of Prohibition it was resolved that the Association, should, while joining hands with bodies of established reputation, see to it (1) that in certain mill areas, the liquor be closed on pay days (2) that the footpaths and open spaces where people are given to drinking openly, be cleared with the help of police and Municipal authorities,

(3) that arrangements be made in localities where evil of drink is most rampant, to open buttermilk shops. The Bombay Presidency Social reform association decided to work on the above lines i

The executive of the Association also decided to extent the scope of its activities by inviting co-operation of the corresponding members from the moffussil in order to exchange information and to enlarge the utility of the Association to mofussil members. Messrs. N. M. Joshi, D. G. Dalvi, Rao Bahadur Padhye and others participated in the proceedings. The Association is about to provide additional amenities in the form of a club and a journal.

LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

Alleged Obstruction Of Traffic

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Mumbai Kamgar" (the "Bombay Worker") is the only working-class weekly, edited by Mr. Jhabwalla, the veteran Trade Union Leader and M.L.A.

It seems that recently some Trade Union leaders started a campaign for popularising the paper and in this connection Mr. Oak, the General Secretary of the B. B. & C. I. Union, went out personally to sell the paper at Shivri Cross Road on Sunday last.

To-day at 7-15 a.m. Messrs. Oak and Khale, both of the B. B. & C. I. Union, were arrested while selling the paper near Digvijay Mills and placed before the Honorary Magistrate for causing obstruction to traffic. The case was adjourned till Friday.

The Labour leaders, it is alleged, were roughly handled by the Police.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

Thirteen children were killed in Fategarh District during the last fortnight by Hyenas.

The depredations of hyenas have been terrorising the villagers for many months and Government have specially asked a Deputy Collector to be in charge of anti-hyena operations.

An increase in rewards has been announced, and four hyenas were killed last week.

A further reward of Rs. 5 each by the Raja of Tirwa was given as an incentive to Shikaris to concentrate on hyenas.

BOMBAY CONGRESS CABINET

(Continued from page 6)

wherever possible and they have given a personal lead in the matter by reducing their salaries to the minimum figure.

Retrenchment, The Watchword

Retrenchment, it seems, will be the watch-word of the forthcoming Budget; but even the possibilities of retrenchment are severely limited. Pensions share a crore of the income, interest-charges partake of another crore and a half, and Imperial Services consume another big amount. They deserve to be drastically reduced, but to touch them is beyond the constitutional powers of the Ministers. With a large portion of the Provincial revenues already pledged in this manner, the Provincial Services are likely to be called to suffer a graduated reduction in their salaries. As the Finance Member very graphically pointed out, we have to adjust ourselves to the condition of a society where the average income per head is barely two to three rupees per month. It may, however, be anticipated that the lowest-paid salaries are not likely to experience the axe of retrenchment.

Separation Of Executive And Judicial Functions

In the Home Department, it was hard enough to work to examine the cases of 227 organisations which were banned, but the Home Member has made it clear that the work will continue till the Augean stables are cleared of all the refuge of the whole era of repression which has just ended. Moreover, the Home Member is particularly keen to see that the dirty practice of encouraging communal disharmony, in which a large number of tiny newspapers are known to persist, is immediately checked. In the sphere of legislation, besides the University Bill, a Money-lenders' Bill is on the anvil, designed to check unlicensed and usurious money-lending, pending the problem of debt-redemption which must soon be tackled. Another stiff problem under consideration is the task of separating the judiciary from the executive, which the Congress has urged from its very inception. The system under which justice is left in the hands of the Executive itself or of those "Honorary Magistrates" who are dependent on the favour of the Executive for their "honours", is to be ended, and it may be necessary to create a paid and independant magistracy to deal with all criminal cases throughout the Presidency.

Radical Agrarian Reform

The most radical and far-reaching changes are expected from the Revenue Minister who proposes to implement, one after another, all the election pledges in the Congress Manifesto and the recommendations of the Peasant Inquiry Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. A number of committees will be set up to investigate each problem, while the cabinet itself will form a sub-committee from its own members to examine rural economy as a whole. As an immediate measure, the possibility of abolishing grazing fee is being considered and, it is learnt, some provision is likely to be found in the Budget for improving the water-supply in rural areas.

A Panchayat In Every Village

"A Panchayat in every village" is the slogan of the youthful Minister for Local Self-Government who proposes to make local democracy a reality by abolishing Government control, by introducing adult suffrage, and by checking corruption in local bodies. Being also in charge of the Department of stores and stationery, he has already issued instructions in favour of Swadeshi, and producers of Swadeshi goods would do well to look up and inform the Department of their manufacturers.

These are only the preliminary plans. A number of other and more radical measures are to be forced through, and it is to be seen how far the constitution will stand the strain. To start with some difficulty may be experienced in moving the administrative machinery which is rigid and immobile and unaccustomed to fresh ideas and radical changes But move it must, for the Congress is pledged to carry out the full programme of the Election Manifesto. It may be confidently asserted that the Congress Ministers will secure every ounce of good that can be extracted from the constitution But they must, in the course of time try to extract more, to the full extent of the election pledges. For, it is precisely in this process that the Constitution must break. It is only when the limitations of the Constitution are exposed and the masses realise, through their own experience how this charter of slavery obstructs the path of their progress, that conditions will be created for giving the call for the supreme effort of wrecking the Constitution.

"ANDAMANS DAY AT WARDHA"

WARDHAGANJ Aug 10.

"Andamans Day" was observed here at a meeting held yesterday under the presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

Mr C. F Andrews said that for the following three reasons the penal settlement should be closed down:—

(1) All penal reformers had decided that islands not under official inspection should not be used for a convict settlement

(2) The Government of India had decided after an enquiry long ago not to use the Andamans as a prison and

(3) The people of India were against a convict settlement beyond the seas from an orthodox religious and humanitarian point of view

A resolution sympathising with the hunger strikers, demanding their release, requesting the Congress Ministries to repatriate them, and condemning the Government of Bengal was passed.—A.P.

HUBLI ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED

(From Our Correspondent).

The thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Hubli Electricity Co. Ltd was held on Sunday at Hubli. The Chairman, Mr. R. L. Amte, B.A., LL.B., reviewed the progress of the company. The meeting unanimously adopted the Report of the Directors and the audited statements of accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1937. The payment of a dividend of 6-1/4 per cent for the year, as recommended by the Directors, was sanctioned. Mr. A D. Baria and Mr. R. L. Amte, LL.B., were re-elected directors and Messrs. S. R. Mandre & Co. were re-appointed Auditors for the current year. The dividend is payable on and after 7th September, 1937.

BENGAL COUNCIL RULING

Leader Must Be Member Of The House

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

An important ruling which may have the effect of including in the Bengal Ministry a member of the Upper House was given by Mr. S. C Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council, to-day, on a point raised by Dr Radhakumud Mukherjee, Leader of the Congress Party in the Council who sought to know whether a non-member could take upon himself the position of the Leader of the House.

The President ruled that the Leader of the House must be a member of the Council and, in this view of the matter the Chief Minister who claimed to be the Leader of the House in the Upper Chamber would not be able to function as such

Elaborating his point the Hon'ble President observed that, in future, both the Houses might be sitting simultaneously, and it was natural that the Chief Minister and his colleagues would have ordinarily to attend the Lower House of which they happened to be the members Thus, unless an elected member of the Upper House was declared as Leader of the House, the work of the House would be impeded.—United Press.

The Secretary of the Baroda State Life Assurance Companies' Association has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru requesting the Congress to render their whole-hearted support in urging the inclusion of Insurance Companies incorporated in Indian States as "Indian Companies."

ORISSA'S CALL FOR HELP

Pt. Nilkanth Das Appeal For Victims Of Flood Have

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAKHIGOPAL (Orissa), Aug. 9.

Pundit Nilakantha Das wires:—

Mahanadi is in high floods. Embankments on the railway line are breached. Entire Puri Sub-Division is completely cut off internally and externally.

Houses in hundreds of villages are collapsing under water. Distress is enormous, sudden, unexpected and unprecedented. Rescue and relief are inadequate.

CALL FOR HELP.

Generous public may wire immediate help to Acharya Harihardas, District Congress or Pundit Raghunath Misra, Town Congress Puri; or to Srijut Jagannath Rath, Sebasadan, Sakhigopal

A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION

Several Injured And Taken To Hospital

KAPURTHALA, Aug. 8.

Quite a sensation was caused in the Subharwalan Bazar, when an explosion occurred in the evening. It appears that a young man was taking out the contents of a tooth-powder bottle by means of an iron rod when the bottle burst creating a very loud noise. The young man and some of his relatives including some women who were sitting by his side received injuries.

Police officers rushed to the spot taking it for a gun-fire, but no gun was found. The injured were removed to hospital and are progressing. The Superintendent of Police along with the Chief Medical Officer visited the spot.—United Press.

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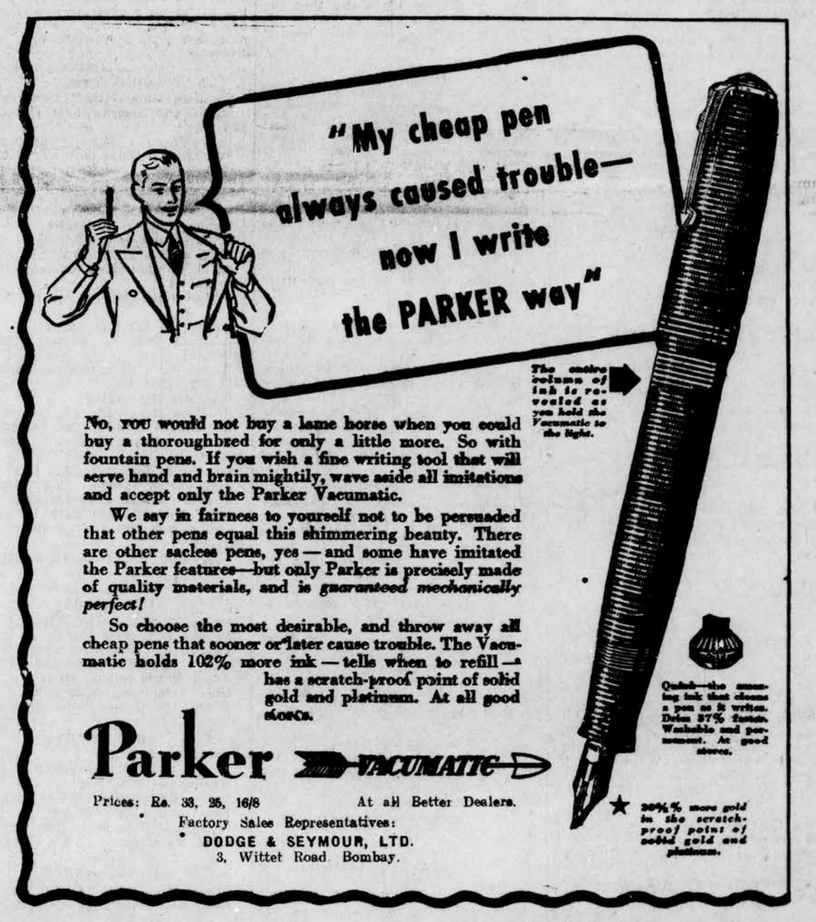
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Silver Easy But Wheat Very Steady

BOMBAY, August 10

On Tuesday cross rates ruled steady

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices recovered somewhat on covering and foreign buying. The tone was quiet.

SILVER EASY

London gold was steady but silver was easy.

WHEAT VERY STEADY

Wheat was very steady. Base metals were quiet.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of any important demand. Giltedged securities were quietly steady, with not much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 193/

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	10.42
To-day's opening	10.30
Difference	—12
To-day's closing	10.39
Difference	—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 10

Previous closing	5.79
To-day's opening	5.75
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	5.76
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 186-6
New April May	Rs. 193

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 10

Cotton continued to be subjected to further liquidation and general selling following as a result of bearish estimates of outside crops but at the lower level the market offered considerable resistance with the possibility of cotton loan checking further declines.

Trading in October commenced at 10.30 i.e. 12 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on general selling and liquidation but the lower level attracted covering and outside buying with the price gradually recovering to 10.40 at which point the market offered good resistance with the undertone very steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.39 with a decline of 3 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

July	(10.88/10.87) 10.30/10.29
October	(10.80/10.79) 10.27/10.26
December	(10.84/10.84) 10.30/10.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 10

American October	(6.81) 5.77
American December	(6.62) 5.78
Egyptian August	(9.02) 8.84
Egyptian September	(9.17) 8.99

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 10

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 193-14 and Rs. 197-4. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 198-10.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-6 3/4) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-7) 1-7

JUTE

New Crop August September (£21 1/3 paid and sellers) £21 paid and sellers

Dunlop August (£22 3/4 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers

Lightning August (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/16 value) 9 value

Forward July September (9 3/16 paid and buyers) 9 1/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromanda. September (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 10

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 102 5/8 and December 103 1/4. The market was steadier on scattered buying and covering influenced by bullish Canadian cables and adverse Australian crop reports with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.12 1/2. Prices advanced on Commission House buying and some foreign enquiry influenced by bullish Canadian reports, with September further rising to 1.13.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 10

Previous closing	4.98 7/8
To-day's opening	4.98 5/8
To-day's closing	4.98 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	4.98.95
To-day's opening	4.98.80
To-day's closing	4.98.52

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 10

Previous closing	132.82
To-day's opening	132.84
To-day's closing	132.85

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.80 and then eased to 4.98.55 on scattered selling with the rate subsequently further easing to 4.98.37.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98.52.

Franc opened at 132.84 and then improved to 132.81 on some support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.85.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(10.030) 10.027
New York on Bombay	(37.72) 37.70
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 3/8) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan	(94.77) 94.72
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe	(1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£270 1/2 buyers £270 3/4 sellers. Irregular) £268 buyers £268 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£24 buyers £24 1/16 sellers. Strong) £23 5/16 buyers £23 3/8 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£86 1/2 to £87 1/2) £86 to £87

Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators sold. India bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 10

Spot	(29d.)	19 7/8d.
Forward	(29d.)	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 10

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-4) £6-19-5

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug 10

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 101 1/8 as against the previous closing at 101 7/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 10

Wheat September	5 7 6
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 8 6
Linseed September	8 1 9
Linseed May	8 0 6

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 10

Silver ready	51	9	0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	51	11	0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	51	13	0
Gold ready	34	7	3
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34	7	3
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34	6	3
Sovereign	21	15	6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 193/

Bombay, Aug 10

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	2	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	1	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	1	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	1	9

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-13-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-13-6.

Fluctuations were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	97	10	0
Highest	97	14	0
Lowest	97	10	0
Closing	97	13	6

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4 as against the previous closing at £92

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 10

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £98

3 per cent Indian Loan (£92) £92

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock Redemption (£112) £112 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/4) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 7/8) £111

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 10

2-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds and Indian loans were firmer on investment demand. Mining shares were generally weaker especially Kaffirs. Other sections were quiet and price movements were rather irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (153-9) 153-9

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (66-3) 68-1 1/2

Hydro Electric (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

Musical Industries (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2

Princess Johnson (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3

Woolsworth Ordinary (73-0) 73-0

Realisation 1930 (£98) £98

Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 36-0

Unilever Ordinary (43-0) 43-0

Ford Motors (29-3) 29-3

Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£85 7/8) £85 7/8

British American Tobacco (125-0) 124-4 1/2

Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-9 ex dividend) 153-9

P and O S N Company Deferred (33-4 1/2) 33-10 1/2

Distillers (111-3) 111-3

Bredford Dyer (£8) £8

British Celanese (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 44-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-3) 54-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-9) 32-9

Inter Nickels (66-3) 65-10 1/2

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 76-3

Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

Donaro Teas (46-6) 46-6

Empire of India (33-9) 33-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (41-0) 41-0

Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-6) 39-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (19-6 ex div) 19-0

Rio Tintos (£24) £23 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (63-1 1/2) 62-6

Rand Mines (£7 1/4) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £13 1/4

Association Portland Cements (91-3) 91-3

Trinidad Leaseholds (128-3) 128-9

Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-8

Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£53 1/8) £53 1/8

Anglo Iranian (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2

Burma Oil (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2

Musical Eagle (15-6) 15-10 1/2

Shell Transport (113-9) 113-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£47 5/8) £47 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64 3/4) £65 1/4

L and E Ordinary (£32 7/8) £33 1/8

L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23) £23 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/4) £82 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 10

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 58) dol 58

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 63 1/4) dol 62 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 119 1/8) dol 118

U S Steel Preference (dol 132 3/4) unquoted.

GOOD INVESTMENT DEMAND IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 10

On the Stock Exchange, there was good investment demand for giltedged securities, home rails and a few leading industrials otherwise the market was quiet and irregularly easier, especially in minings and far eastern loans still tending lower.

Most of the commodities eased slightly but wheat was firm on the Canadian Bureau report and there was good demand for actuals.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 10

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	18	12	6
Panjab January	16	1	3
Desi American January	21	12	6
Tone: Dull.			
Wheat September	30	10	9
October	31	3	3
Tone: Steady.			
Gram September	23	3	6
October	23	9	6
Toria September	42	14	6
November	43	7	0
Cottonseed September	15	3	6
January	16	9	0

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Ahmedabad, Aug 10

The following are the closing quotations of to-day's share bazar:

Aryodaya Ginning	181-4
Aryodaya Spinning	262-8
Calico	606-4
Gujarat cotton	27-3
Jubilee	228-8
Marsdan	97-8
Motilal Hirabhai	86-4
Monogram	71-14

JUTE SHARES FEATURELESS

Teas Dull But Electricals Better

CALCUTTA, Aug 10

Jutes were featureless and business was very limited. In coals Paraseas, Bhalgoras and Talchers were better while others were more or less unchanged. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous Indian Irons and Burmas further advanced but closing was a bit easier. Electricals were better at gradually advancing rates. Government securities continued firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 100/2; three per cent loan 1951/54 102/4; three and half per cent paper 97/12; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/1; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/5; five and half per cent loan 1933/40 104/2 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/12; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/12 small lot; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 113/4 small lot; three per cent U P loan 1961/66 97/6 small lot.

Banks: Reserve 126/12; Allahabad pref 139.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar 71; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 87; Dehri Rohat 12.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/4; Elgin Mills 113/8.

Coals: Bansra 3/14, Bhalgora 378; Churulia 2/5; Hurriladih 15/3. Marine (in liquidation) 16/4; Parasea 2/3; Sendra 13/2; Singaran A annas 12; Singaran B 1/8; West Jamuria 15/14; Bengal Giridih 1/8 odd lot; Bengal 320; East Indian 21/4; Jainty Central 1/2; Standard 31/8; Talcher 2/3.

Jutes: Agarapara 18/6 small lots. Barnagore 123 small lot; Cheviot 167 Fort Gloster 455, Howrah 51; Kharda 359 small lot; Lawrence 126; Naihati 318. Orient 156; Reliance 63/8; Budge Budge 257/8; Empire pref 144; Fort William 228; Kedarnath pref 102; Mahabir 102; Northbrook pref 126; Presidency 4 small lot

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 13/4 cum div; Consolidated Tin 7/5; Indian Copper 8/9; Rhodesia Copper 2/12; Dalmia Cement ordy premium small lot; Dalmia defd 2/15 small lot; Dacca Electric 22/8; Jorhat Electric ordy 10; Jorhat Electric pref 101; Muttra Electric 11/4; Rawalpindi Electric 26, Mirzapore 5; Upper Ganges 10/8, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 502/8; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/2; Indian Iron 50/2; Associated Hotel ordy 3/8; B I Corporation 4/2; Ivan Jones 2/10; Indian Wood Products 78; British Burma Petrol 6/2; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 21 small lot; Port Shipping 20; India General Navigation ordy 121; Balrampore Sugar 12/8.

Teas: Moheema 10/6, Bishnauth 26; Gielle 12; Hattikhira 25/4;

Debentures: Seven per cent 1936/37 Mahabir Jute 101/8; four per cent 1954-64 Calcutta Improvement Trust 108 small lot.—A. P.

Twelve Convicted In Sikh Satyagraha

LAHORE, Aug. 10.

The satyagraha by Sikhs at the Doulat Nallah against the ban under Section 144 Cr. P. C. is continuing and two more have been arrested to-day, bringing the total number of arrests to fourteen. There have been twelve convictions hitherto. The last batch were fined Rs. 50 each or in default one month's imprisonment.—A. P.

Malabar Hunger-Marchers' Leader Released

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 10.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan, leader of the Malabar "hunger-marcher" from Cannanore to Madras was released this noon from the local central jail under orders from Government.

He had undergone a term of 8 months and had only one month to serve.—United Press.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay Aug 10

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd	0 11 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 16 6
Turner and Newall	4 18 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 9 6
Attock Oil	1 12 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 11 3
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ordinary	2 4 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 3
Beira Railways	1 11 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 16 3
Marconi International Marine	1 18 6
Western Union Telegraph	dol 47.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 5 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 19 9
Perak Hydro Elec. Ordinary	1 8 0
International Rly of C America	dol 6.75
Malayalam Plantations	1 19 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 9 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 7 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 17 6
Pahang Consolidated Ordinary	1 9 3
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 5 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 28.25
American Radiator	22.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 66.00
American Can Company	dol 109.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 37.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 13 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 6 1½
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd	0 12 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	3 7 9
Messina (Transvaal) Co Ltd	1 6 9
Capital Securities Trust units	0 10 9
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 9
Trust of Bank Share units	0 19 6
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 1 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 4.80 p.c. p.a.

PIECEGOODS & YARN

Bombay, Aug. 6.

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	9	8
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0	15	6
Shirtings	,,	0	9	3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	9	1
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	9	5
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)		0	10	3
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	,,	0	15	2
Drills	,,	0	8	5
Domestics	,,	0	8	3
Domestics	,,	0	8	3
Chadars	,,	0	9	11
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	Per piece	10	12	0
Drill	,,	8	4	6
Yarn.—				
6½s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	4	4
8½s	,,	0	5	4
10½s	,,	0	5	11
12½s	,,	0	6	1
16s	,,	0	7	0
20s	,,	0	7	7
24s	,,	0	8	1
32s.	,,	0	9	10
60s	,,	1	2	8
80s	,,	1	7	4

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, August 10.

The monsoon is weak over the country except in East Bengal, Assam and Mysore where the monsoon is strong. A fresh western disturbance is affecting the North-West India. Temperatures continue to be appreciably below normal in North Kashmir. Rain has also been local in West Central Provinces, Konkan, and Malabar and occurred at a few stations in Bihar, Gujarat, the Bombay-Deccan, South-West Madras, Madras-Deccan and North Madras Coast.

The Chief Amounts of Rainfall are:—Cox's Bazaar and Cherrapunji 6 inches; Chittagong and Narayanganj 4 each; Dibrugarh, Barisal and Mymensingh 3 inches each; Shillong, Dhubri and Calcutta 2 each; Mahableshwar 1 1/2 inch; and Silchar and Khandala 1 each.

Forecast:—The monsoon will continue strong in Assam and East Bengal. Rainfall will occur locally in West Coast of the Peninsula, Gujarat, Central parts of the country, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and West Bengal and at a few stations in United Provinces, South-East Madras, Mysore and Bombay-Deccan. Local dust or thunderstorms are also likely in Rajputana, Punjab, North-West Frontier and Sind.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in East Bengal and Assam during the next twenty-four hours. —A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-8-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.048 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.8 degrees 0.0 (normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.4 degrees 1.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 184 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 34 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.13 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.40 inches

Total rainfall during the year 50.70 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-8-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug 10

F F Campbell and Company's ss City of Worcester of 3430 reg tons, Captain W McKenzie arrived from Montreal via New York, Alexandria, Portsaid, Portsudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo

Anchor Line ss Tarantia of 5098 reg tons, Captain J Duncan arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Portsaid and Suez with general cargo

DEPARTURES

B I S N Company's ss Howra of 4096 reg tons, Captain R C Brown sailed for Calcutta via Cochin, Colombo, Pondicherry and Madras with local cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Tango Maru 4238 reg tons, Captain Y Iida sailed for Kobe via Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with local cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company's ss Ensley City of 3801 reg tons, Captain L Smith sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras in ballast.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, Aug 10

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Alipore 3241 Karachi 11-8 M M

4 Wolfsburg 3827 Karachi 14-8 L Edwards

5 Ensby City 3801 Calcutta 10-8 M M

6 Tango Maru 4238 Japan 10-8 N Y Kaisha.

7 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 14-8 K Nixon

8 Taijin Maru 3642 Japan 12-8 O S Kaisha

15 Kidderpore 3263 Japan 11-8 M M

16 Takliwa 3742 Mombasa 18-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 11-8 M M

4 Vasna 20-26 Busra 12-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Howra 4096 Calcutta 10-8 M M

D/E Victoria Marie 882 N F, N F, Merchants.

F Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 11-8 Malabar Steamship

G Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 10-8 Merchant S N

K Varsova 1956 Busra 19-8 M M

Steamers Expected FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O

Chitral 26-8 P and O

Somali 13-8-37 P and O

Naldera 2-9-37 P and O

Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murdoch 18-8-37 J Finlay

FROM HULL

Kioto 18-8-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

Teneriffa 12-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Somorin 14-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kaiser-i-Hind 20-8-37 P and O

London Maru 24-8-37 O S K

Behar 15-8-37 P and O

Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha

Mayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Hopecrest 9-8-37 Volkart Bros

FROM GENOA

Monepiana 16-8-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Uhenfels 17-8-37 L Edwards

Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Volpi 7-8-3. L Triestino

Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 9-8-37 F F Campbell

Teesbank 16-8-37 M M

Pres Harrison 19-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 19-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vita 14-8-37 M M

Bandra 12-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 14-8-37 M M

Hatipara 16-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 21-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O

Ranpura 18-9-37 M M

Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O

Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O

Cathey 28-8-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O

Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 3-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyo Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell

Pres Folk 3-9-37 F F Campbell

Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

City of Worcester 11-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 8-9-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O

Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino

Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K

Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

Alipore 11-8-37 P and O

Somali 16-8-37 P and O

Volpi 16-8-37 L Triestino

FOR CALCUTTA

Monte Piana 18-8-37 L Triestino

Mayebashi Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Varsova 19-8-37 M M

Vasna 12-8-37 M M

Bandra 18-8-37 M M

Varsova 19-8-37 M M

Hopecrest 11-8-37 Volkart Bros

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-37 M M

Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Woltburg 14-8-37 L Edwards

FOR RANGOON

Nagina 13-8-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Adams 9-8-37

S S Dalgoma 9-8-37

S S Ranchi (boats) 9-8-37

S S Vasna 9-8-37

S S Sonawati 9-8-37

S S Oostcappelle 9-8-37

EXPORTS

S S City of Hongkong for Dunkirk: 330 bales cotton raw Bombay Company; 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Liverpool: 320 bags kupok seed K Tricamji; 6400 bags groundnut cakes K Devchand; 214 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 55 bags kang grain K Devji and Bros; 191 bales cotton waste G Gabriel.

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe: 280 bales cotton raw Pehalvi Cotton; 16 bundles sandalwood R Purshotam.

For Moji: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 6 tons steel scrap G Gabriel.

For Osaka: 100 tons scrap iron Faiz; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Alipore for Yokohama: 55 bundles tin clippings M Takata.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool: 200 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace; 2240 bags groundnut cake K Devchand; 60 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 78 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia.

For Glasgow: 100 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 26 drums groundnut oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Manchester: 150 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Ireland: 1250 tons manganese ore James Finlay.

S S City of Worcester for New York: 227 bags black pepper R S Tata; 41 bs cotton The Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Montreal: 60 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Quebic: 896 bags groundnut kernals S M Rajgor.

IMPORTS

S S Clan Macbrayne Agents James Finlay and Co from Liverpool: 323 cases cotton piecegoods; 51 cases art silk yarn; 34 cases woollen piecegoods; 30 cases cotton fents; 56 cases rayon yarn; 33 cases c i sluice valves; 33 cases bobbins; 129 cases soap; 74 cases woollen and cotton tissues piecegoods; 25 cases hydrogen peroxide; 80 bales exhausted gloves; 537 pieces e'ware troughing; 30 bags iron nuts; 61 cases biscuits; 60 tse liquid chlorine; 75 bundles condensed milk; 29 cases cotton yarn; 29 cases aniline dye; 95 casks alizarine dye; 70 casks lissapol; 558 cases pneumatic motor covers and accessories; 33 cases milk powder; 2105 drums caustic soda; 100 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 198 bundles wrought steel tubing; 993 coils hoops; 3940 loose e'ware drain pipes; 132 cases tiles; 74 pieces sanitary e'ware; 60 kegs formasul; 1448 loose tile covers; 47 cases sledge hammers; 2360 bags soda ash; 27 cases sauce; 119 bags upholstery springs; 55 drums chloride zinc; 75 dms chloride calcium; 36 cases wool tops; 37 cases electric lamps; 117 packages steel material; 175 cases quaker oats; 201 drums bleaching powder; 50 loose boiler tubes; 458 cases machinery; 120 loose ingots solder; 31 loose iron bars; 28 cases grinding wheels; 36 drums ferric chloride; 47 cases oil engine; 460 bales tyres and tubes; 30 cases bottled stout; 50 kegs wire nails; 90 drums sodium sulphide; 44 drums silicate of soda; 23 cases accumulator.

From Glasgow: 166 cases cottons; 506 cases whisky; 115 loose cisterns; 101 bags steel nails; 25 bags ginger; 40 loose r w pipes; 30 loose r w connections; 30 cases ela; 41 bags fire clay; 75 bundles m s hook bars; 1019 bags steel rivets; 100 bags cut nails; 47 cases oats; 310 cases beer; 3750 loose fire bricks; 295 loose black m steel sheets; 100 bundles tyres; 17 cases books; 127 coils galvd m s wire; 63 loose boiler tubes; 29 cases biscuits; 123 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 300 loose c i cisterns; 1898 loose steel rounds; 24 cases machinery; 50 bales old newspaper; 35 loose c i drain connections.

S S M V Almakerk Agents L Edwards from Rotterdam: 600 bags farina.

From Genoa: 250 bales paper; 28 cases cotton embroid; 16 cases cotton goods; 90 cases electric fans.

From Leghorn: 91 bales prato goods; 22 bales woollen travelling rugs; 618 cases marble.

S S Rawalpindi Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 26 cases electro plated goods; 2 cases silver and electroplated goods; 19 cases silver goods; 1 case gold, silver and metal goods; 43 cases bacon; 60 cases gripe water; 129 cases fruit salt; 263 cases w i tubes; 17 cases electric machinery; 260 cases whisky; 49 cases biscuits; 30 cases vinegar; 28 cases cinema film.

From Bordeaux: 25 cases brandy.

From Alexandretta: 59 bales wool; 56 bags pistachio nuts.

From Charente: 185 cases brandy.

From Gothenburg: 38 cases electric machinery

From Zurich: 29 cases art silk embd cotton goods; 20 cases machinery.

From Marseilles: 201 bags almonds, 26 cases saffron; 24 drums chemical products,

From Paris: 157 cases medicines.

From Aden: 50 packakges alakali; 100 bags chora seeds; 20 bags skins.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 10.

	Cwts.
Wheat	1,146
Linseed	1,59/
Gingeilyseed	271
Poppyseed	46
Groundnuts	452
Rice	4,359
Myrabolams	197
Mowraseed	113
Gram	742
Joowar	1,653
Barley	158
Bajree	1,193
Indian Sugar	11,239
	Tons.
Coal	4,705

Slump In Cotton Prices

Bearish Bureau Surprises Trade And Speculators

U. S. CROP BALES	... ...	15,593,000
CONDITION PER CENT....	...	8-.8
YIELD PER ACRE LB	... ...	223.3
COTTON GINNED BALES	...	143,000

PRICES TO DECLINE IN ABSENCE OF GOVERNMENT ACTION

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Yesterday's Bureau report was a surprise to the cotton trade and speculators. There were several estimates indicating a crop of 15 1/2 million bales but the general belief was in favour of 15 million bales.

Repeatedly has drew attention that this year was an exception as there is no parallel in the past 50 years of such propitious conditions under which the U. S. cotton crop was grown. There was not a day of unfavourable weather and we had always flattering reports which proved wonderfully correct.

The crop is a large one and during the heavy marketing period must depress cotton prices. But President Roosevelt will have to take some action as cotton is the only commodity which is now selling at lower prices. But in the absence of any legislative measure, we favour sales on all strong markets.

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Fears of Government action checked selling in cotton but the report was half a million bales above average expectation and hedge selling is bound to increase. As long as weather continues favourable prices will keep on declining but we having excessive heat now in some parts of the Western Belt which must be watched.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and on further belated evening up of commitments on reports of unwanted showers in the Eastern Belt and continued hot dry weather in the Western Belt. Prices then fell sharply on general selling and long liquidation on the bearish Bureau report. Trade buying checked the decline with Brokers covering. Then the market rallied moderately on the possibility of an early action on loan.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening October was quoted 3 points up at 10.87 and under improving buying prices advanced further 7 points and October was quoted 10.94 which was the highest level reached before the Bureau report. Later on the report being bearish prices slumped 58 points on general selling and October was quoted 10.33 which was the lowest level for the day. Later the market was steady and closed at a decline of 42 to 28 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 42 points at 10.82c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market also suffered a big decline on heavy selling. The market closed at a net decline of 43 to 41 points. Spot cotton prices declined 43 points at 10.76c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 5.99. Hedging & outsiders met Bombay buying and local covering on excessive heat reported in Western Belt. There was some pre-Bureau retail business of small dimensions chiefly evening up but the Bureau report induced considerable liquidation, short selling and uncovering of stop-orders. The market closed at a decline of 22 to 23 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.19d per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was weak and closed at a decline of 18 to 28 points. The Alexandria market was also easy and closed 5 to 7 points down.

BEARISH SENTIMENT

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

Short covering by jobbers and option dealers together with application of teji options by the Bazaar was offset by selling on the part of Commission Houses and scattered realising. Prior to the Bureau prices slowly advanced to Rs. 209/14 on general short covering but following the Report there was a slump to Rs. 199/12 with offices prominent sellers which met with liberal short covering by prominent bear operators.

Momentarily though sentiment is again bearish fresh speculative selling at the lower level is conspicuous by its absence. Feeling in trade circles is somewhat mixed but there are signs of a revival in export demand.

The future trend of prices will now be governed mainly by trade demand, the possibility of early U.S.A. Government action with regard to loans and crop control, and weather reports. Since the compilation of the Bureau report the weather has been decidedly less favourable especially in the West where excessive heat continues.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (11-19 a.m.)	10.94+10
N. Y. October Lowest (1 p.m.)	10.36—48
Liverpool October Highest	6.02+01
Liverpool October Lowest	5.75—26

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—Bureau 15,593,000 bales, considered bearish. Recommend selling. In view large indicated crop, difficult foresee material rise near future unless adverse weather or Government loan. Hedging likely depress winter months but next crop prices look attractive long view.

New York:—Declined on speculative short liquidation. Advise sales on bulges.

Due large Government crop estimate think market may work lower.

Very bearish report, likely to cause President act promptly loan.

Cotton estimate bearish. Fears loan preventing large decline. Expect sagging market unless excessive heat spell continues or loans announced.

Think market good sale on further advance. Bearish feeling predominates. Expect movement will be larger than trade is willing to absorb. Loan over 9.00 unlikely.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Production 15,593,000 bearish".

"Think bureau warrants lower prices."

"Think market may work to 5.50 under weight hedge unless weather definitely turns bullish."

"Bureau 15,593."

"Report is considered bearish. Our opinion is that the market will decline unless Government intervention."

New York:—"Bearish report surprised trade and speculators. World's production 35 million bales indicated. Today's buying mostly by shorts covering dry goods business has almost come to a standstill. Abnormal high temperatures in Western States and need for dry weather over the Eastern belt may restrict bearish enterprise."

"Production 15,593,000 bales condition 61.3 per cent Bureau report considered bearish Government estimate was much larger than expected liquidation by longs and general selling caused decline. Market nervous."

"Prospective world supply around 48 million bales indicated. Look for lower prices as hedging increases."

"Think crop has been over estimated. Think yield per acre has been over estimated. Think Government report has not yet been discounted market may go somewhat lower trade buying on the scale down."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and C., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market acted reasonably well on large crop estimate but think will work lower on hedge selling.

Liverpool.—Bureau about half million bales general expectations but selling restrained by fears Washington Legislation may arrest decline.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 9.

October	10.42—42
December	10.37—38
January	10.41—38
March	10.50—31
May	10.53—31
July	10.56—28
Middling Spot	10.82—42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 9.

October	10.41—43
December	10.43—43
January	10.47—41
Middling Spot	10.76—43
1-0 p.m. ranges.—	
October	10.37/10.36
December	10.31/10.31
January	10.34/10.54
Noon Call.—	
October	10.85
December	10.79
January	unreceived

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 9.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	20,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

August	5.77—22
September	5.77—22
October	5.79—22
November	5.78—23
December	5.79—23
January	5.82—23
February	5.84—23
March	5.86—23
April	5.88—22
May	5.90—22
June	5.90—22
July	5.91—22
August	5.90—23
Middling Spot	6.19
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
October	5.99
January	6.03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 9

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	8.83
September	8.98
F.G.F. Spot	9.50

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.21
Fine (Good staple)	5.33
Superfine (Good staple)	5.51
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.17
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.32
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.47
BENGAL—	
Good	4.27
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.52

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Following a decline of 42 points in New York cotton futures owing to bearish Bureau report the local market opened to-day at Rs. 199/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs 198/8 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 199. The undertone of the market was easy and there was no support.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points against an expected improvement of 2 points. There was scattered selling in the local market and prices were quoted at Rs. 199. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	186 8 0
Broach A/M	199 0 0
Oomra D/J	183 8 0
Bengal D/J	149 4 0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, Aug. 10.

	Sup Fine	FG	Good.	
M. G.—				
Broach No. 2	194	191	188	195
Punjab-Ame.	208	205	202	199
Surat	246	243	240	237
Rajpipla	242	239	236	233
Navsari	256	253	250	247

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Bengal Superfine	150/52
Bengal Fine	148/50
C. P. 1	189/91
C. P. 2	184/86
Arvi	184/86
Ellichpur	182/84
Berar	179/82
Khamgaon	179/82
Mulkapur	177/79
Khandesh	172/76
Jalna/Sailu	174/77
Burwah Sanavad	179/81
Mathia	156/61
Broach Fine	186/91
Punjab/American	196/206
Punjab 289 F.	251/61
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	226/81
Surat	236/43
Navsari	245/51
Kampala	278/80

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	2 days.	This year
Khandesh		206,179
Central India	2	338,412
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,666
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	2	1,511,907
Dholera		181,794
N W Provinces		10,399
Rajputana	152	97,443
Sind Punjab	85	350,257
Broach		342,727
Coompta and Dharwar	259	73,488
Westerns Northerns		40,327
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		21,519
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African		443,848
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	498	3,097,298

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 5th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	193	483,414
Japan and China	2,179	1,559,168
Coast Ports		39,320
Up-country by Rail		297,125
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		14,849
Total	2,372	2,391,176

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 9-8-37	74000	51000
Receipts yesterday 9-8-37	20000	8000
Exports to date 9-8-37	59000	41000
Stock at Ports 6-8-37	1135000	1187000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-8-37	809000	1166000
Stock at Liverpool 6-8-37	780000	734000
Visible Supply 6-8-37	2817000	3132000
Quantity in sight 6-8-37	83000	84000
Quantity out of sight 6-8-37	137000	183000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 7th August	401
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,096,600
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,130,450
Decrease	33,650

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 166 Jan. 173 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1938 200—Liverpool May 1938 5.92 Rs. 57 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 200—New York May 10.53 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 7/8.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 9.

Broach JulyAug. op. 194 3/4; highest 195 1/4; lowest 194, Closing 195 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 206 3/4; highest 209; lowest 208 1/4; closing 209.

Oomra D/J. op. 192 3/4; highest 193 1/4; lowest 192 3/4, closing 193 1/4.

Bengal D/J op. 156; highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 3/4; closing 156 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 8 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs 25

Night Market.

BEFORE BUREAU.

Broach A/M. op 208 3/4; highest 209 3/4; lowest 208 3/4; closing 209 1/4

AFTER BUREAU.

Op. 203; highest 203; lowest 199 3/4; closing 200.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-19-4. London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 132.82. Doller-Sterling cross rate was 4.98 7/8 London silver prices were unchanged. The market was featureless and business was small. New York and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range as under:—

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 7 9
Shravan	34 7 6
Bhadarva	34 6 6

SILVER

Ready	51 11 9
Shravan	51 12 0
Bhadarva	51 14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 9

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 9.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-4

LONDON METALS

London Aug. 9.

Copper	£59 17 6
Lead	£24 5 0
Spelter	£25 18 9
Tin	£267 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 10

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£59-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£60-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£66-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 45-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 55-0-0
Tone: Firm.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Yesterday foreign markets closed easy awaiting the U.S. Bureau report. The Canadian report was published showing condition 35 per cent against 51 per cent last month. Argentine linseed was quiet. The local market was easy with scattered selling.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May	8 0 9
Wheat September	5 7 6
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 8 6

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, Aug. 9.

September £14-12-6.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 10

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	36 9 0
Highest	36 15 6
Lowest	36 8 6
Closing	36 15 6
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	34 8 0
Highest	34 13 0
Lowest	34 8 0
Closing	34 13 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	17 0 6
Highest	17 0 0
Lowest	16 13 9
Closing	16 15 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	35 6 0
Highest	35 11 6
Lowest	35 6 0
Closing	35 11 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 15 0
Highest	35 2 0
Lowest	34 14 0
Closing	35 2 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	19 2 6
Highest	19 3 6
Lowest	19 2 0
Closing	19 3 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

October	101 7/8d
December	102 1/2d.
March	100 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 9.

September	dol 1.10 3/8
December	dol 1.11 7/8
May	dol 1.12 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 9.

September	2.55—1.
December	2.45—2.
March	2.39—1.
May	2.42—1.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka Aug. 10.

August	208.50—700
October	207.20—330
November	207.50—540
December	208.40—450

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 10.

October	65.00—150
November	65.10—170

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	41/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August nominal	44/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 9.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	9 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug. 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 10.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/10
per cent 1951/54	101/14
per cent 1941 Bonds	104/2
per cent U P Bonds	97
1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/13
1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/15
per cent 1948 Bonds	108/4
per cent 1960/70	112
1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/4
per cent 1939/44	105/14
per cent 1940/43	108/4
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/5
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	111/8
per cent 1945/55	120/8
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P I 1974	109
per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
per cent M Deb 1949	108/0
per cent 1954	131
per cent K P I 1956	131
1/2 per cent P. T 1937	101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97-10-6 and closed as above.

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 10.

B C RATES	I D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 266 3/8
Bank's buying	T T 264 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 992
Bank's buying	T T 1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 83
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 79 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 92 1/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.98 3/4 9th instant
Japan/London	1/2 10th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/2 15/16 10th instant
Shanghai/London	1/2 1/4 10th instant
Java/London	9.02 3/8 10th instant.
London/Paris	132.82 9th instant.
London/Belgium	29.63 9th instant.
London/Switzerland	21.72 1/4 9th instant
London/Berlin	12.39 1/2 9th instant.
London/Stockholm	19.39 5/8 9th instant.
London/New York	4.98 1/4 9th instant
London/Amsterdam	9.04 5/8 9th instant
London/Italy	94.80 9th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold £6-19-5 7th instant.	
Gold £6-19-4 9th instant.	
Silver London Ready 20 7th instant.	
Silver London Ready 20 9th instant.	
Silver London Forward 20 7th instant	
Silver London Forward 20 9th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 7th instant	
Silver New York Ready 45 9th instant	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant.	
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 7th instant	
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 9th instant.	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent	
MONEY—	
Call 1/2 per cent	
3 months 3/4 per cent	
6 months 1 per cent.	
Tone:—Steady	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 9.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	92
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 9.

T. T. London on—	
New York (closing rate)	4.98.25
Paris	132.82
Berlin	12.39 1/2
Madrid	86.50
Amsterdam	9.04 3/4
Brussels	29.63
Milan	94.80
Berne	21.72 1/4
Prague	143.00

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 10th August 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,45,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 allotted approximately 59 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-9-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 17th August 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 20th August 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 6th August 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,02,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 9.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. August sellers	49/9
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	49/4 1/2

Steel And Cotton Textile Issues Quiet

BOMBAY BURMAS AND POWERS STEADY

Restricted Business And Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY: August 10.

Following a sharp decline in raw cotton prices, as a result of a bumper crop estimate in America, the local Share Bazar opened easy on general selling. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied few points.

The market was dull and featureless with a marked absence of any important business. The restriction placed on jobbing business is making it difficult to move the market which is grinding around the present level for the last few days. Foreign advices were unchanged and the market seems tired. In the absence of any fresh development the market looks like grinding around the present level. Buyers see nothing in the general situation for any material improvement while shorts are afraid of being caught.

A small rise or a small decline makes the market overbought and oversold and Jobbers are inclined to book any little profit. It will be interesting to know that after a moderate turnover to-day during the first half-hour there was little business and during the last half-hour there was no business worth the name.

Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and both steel and cotton mill shares closed a shade easy, while Bombay Burma and Power shares were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 10.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 50)	310 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	967 8
100 CENTURY	233 2
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 3)	275 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	193 12
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	110 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350 0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	157 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	206 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1310 0
100 Indore	55 0
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	111 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	347 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	631 4
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1075 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	250 0
100 Osmansnahi (Re 1)	46 4
100 Phoenix (10)	271 4
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	65 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2250 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	96 4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	273 12
100 Swan (nil)	127 8
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	400 0
1.000 Western (Rs. 10)	865 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	116 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	33 2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1548 12
125-500 I Conty (Rs 7-8)	386 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	144 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5 11
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	160 8
INSURANCE.	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	860 0
15-100 Jupiter (As .12)	16 3
20 Mercantile	59 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	46 4
200 Oriental (125)	4,955 0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	178 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs 5)	1737 8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	146 14
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	185 0
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	270 0
100 Poona (4)	350 0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	231 4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	181 9
1.000 TATA POWER (Rs 40)	1471 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Urantij	975 0
100 C. Province	96 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	97 4
100 Mandra Bhon	96 0
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 8
500 Tapti Valley	777 8
MININGS.	
9 Burma Corp. (As 8)	13 6
2sh. Indian Copper	3 9
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	66 4
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 38-4)	1630 0
5 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs 38-4)	348 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	181 4
200 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs 40)	900 0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	276 14
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	745 0
50 Do. Conty (Rs 6)	247 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6 2
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs 7-8)	114 3
100 I BLEACHING (Rs 3)	145 0
50 I Invest Trust (Rs 2)	51 4
100 I Radio Defd (12)	575 0
100 I Radio Ord (15)	515 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	702 8
30 PREMIER CON.	98 4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	30 6
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28 4
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1562 8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	302 8
7 p.c Bom Tram (T.F.)	87 4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	535 0
6-1/4 Prem Const. 1st	105 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	165 0
7½ p.c Tata Power	1600 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	197 8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Bombay Dyeing (972/8) 960 966 965 970 967

Century (233/12) 228 233 232 234 232 233

Central India (278/12) 373 375

Kohinoor (347/8) 342 341 348 345 347

New Great (251/14) 248 247 250

Simplex (97/8) 95 96

Swadeshi (276/4) 272 271 275

Associated (160) 160/8 160/12

Andhra (1735) 1735 1737

Tata Hydro (183/7) 183/7 181/14 181/10

Tata Power (1470) 1465 1472 1471 1475 1472 1471

Tram. Ord. (14b/10) 146/9 146/14 146/10

T. Steel Dfd. (1641/4) 1625 1622 1632 1627 1640 1635 1637 1631

T. Steel Ord. (349/8) 346 348 349/8 347/8 348

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (167/8) 167/8 167/4

Hellapur (178/2) 177 178 182 181

B Steam (275) 275 277 276/14

B. Burma (747/8) 741 748 746 745

Wall Street Market

New York, Aug. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power & Light Pfd	5 p.c. A 54
Electric Bond Common	20
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	37
United Corporation	6
American Tel and Tel	170 1/4
Western Union Telg.	47 1/2
Great North Pfd. Rly	51
New York Central Rly.	40 1/8
Firestone Rubber	34
Allis Chalmers	69
Liberty Owens Ford Glass Co.	70
Sherwin Williams Co.,	133
Pullman Incorporated	56
Bethelehem Steel	101
Ludlum	37
National Steel	89
United States Steel	119 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15
Anaconda Copper Mining	62 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	66
Chrysler	119
General Motors	58 1/4
General Electric	57 1/4
Union Carbide	100 1/2
Consolidated Oil	16
Socony Oil	22
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	45
Amerex	27 1/2
United Aircraft	29
Phillips Petroleum	62
Westinghouse Airbrake	42
Montgomery Ward	54
U. S. Gypsum	12

Market quiet no change in prices.

General Railway Signal 46

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 9.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£ 78
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent or later	£ 92
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 74 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£111 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 41
P and O Banking corporation	£ 13/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 9.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Aug. 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August/ sellers	£13/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton August/September sellers	£15/3/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/13/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/10/0

7 p.c Vishnu	650 0
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	109 0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	52 0
7 p.c Sholapur	93 0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110 4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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Amazing strength of "GIME", incorporated in "NUTEX", was proved by recent experiment—HAIR placed in "NUTEX", completely dissolved within 72 hours. "NUTEX" is odourless, Quick and safe. Available everywhere.
NUTEX (India) Co.
Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor:· Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1937

Cuttack And Puri Badly Affected

Over 500 Miles Of Area Submerged: Relief Parties Not Reached Worst Affected Areas

CUTTACK: August 10.

IT IS NOW FEARED THAT THE AREA AFFECTED BY FLOODS IN ORISSA FAR EXCEEDS THAN WHAT HAS SO LONG BEEN BELIEVED.

CUTTACK ALONE ACCOUNTS FOR ABOUT 500 SQUARE MILES WHILE IN PURI DISTRICT, WHICH IS MORE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED AREA, IS APPREHENDED TO BE MUCH LARGER.

RESCUE PARTIES HAVE NOT YET BEEN ABLE TO REACH SOME PLACES IN THE WORST AFFECTED AREAS.

The District Civil Surgeon, Cuttack, has visited places near Cuttack by steam launch and found houses in several villages still under water.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE HAS WIRED TO PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND MAHATMA GANDHI DESCRIBING THE SITUATION.

A Bhubaneshwar report states that the two men of a relief party who were missing as a result of a boat capsize, have been saved.—A. P.

VIEW OF THE HUGE CROWD ASSEMBLED TO HEAR PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, AT AZAD MAIDAN, ON MONDAY EVENING.

GOVT. OF INDIA v. WHITEHALL

International Sugar Agreement May Lead To Tussle

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA: August 10.

It is understood, there is likely to be a tussle between the Government of India and Whitehall regarding the International Sugar Board and India's reaction to International Sugar Agreement.

The Government of India recently instructed the High Commissioner not to accept membership of the Central Board offered to India.

It has been a foregone conclusion that the Central Assembly will refuse to ratify the Agreement.

It appears, however, the Secretary of State has since been pressing the Government of India to nominate a representative to the Board.

Talks in the Assembly circles are concerned over the issue and it is wondered whether an attempt will be made to seek the support of the Council of State for the agreement.

The whole matter is reported to be under the consideration of the Viceroy's Council and it is confidently expected the Government of India will back up Indian opinion in this matter.

Jaiprakash Invited For Working Committee Meeting

PATNA, Aug. 10.

It is understood that in response to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's invitation Mr. Jaiprakash Narain will attend the Working Committee meeting at Wardha.

The Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party concluded its session last night after disposing of Party organisational questionls. All the leaders have left for their respective places.—A P.

Farmers' Bank For Lathi

State Legislature Discusses Various Measures

LATHI, Aug. 10.

The first session of the second Lathi Praja Pratinidhi Sabha (Representative Assembly) met in the Aram Mahal on August 8 and 9. The Sabha consists of 16 elected and 5 nominated members, and 9 officers.

The Ruler, who is the President of the Sabha, made a speech congratulating the elected members and welcoming all to participate in the affairs of the Sabha.

His Highness said that the Sabha was meeting in the most hopeful atmosphere as the early rains were very good. The peasants, on whom depends the prosperity of the people and the State, were well looked after and special schemes for inaugurating a farmers' bank, and freeing them from debt, had been drawn up.

He announced that in accordance with the desire of the people expressed at the time when an address was presented to His Highness on the occasion of the enhancement of the judicial powers of the State, a Bal Mandir (children's montessori school) will shortly be opened. He further expressed his desire to be accessible to all, without any distinction, but that persons approaching him should do so without any selfish motives.

After his speech, His Highness presented a Coronation medal to K. S. Harischandra Singhji, the Naib Karbhari.

There were eight questions on the agenda paper. Bills for the Farmers' Pratinidhi Sabha, rules for Bal Mandir, rules for the conduct of state servants and others, were all passed either unanimously or with a majority.—A.P.

Revenue Minister Tours Famine-Stricken Areas

Has Heart To Heart Talk With Labourers In Scarcity Works

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Aug. 8

The Hon'ble Sjt. Morarji Desai, during his visit to the famine-stricken talukas of Dohad and Jhalod after inspecting Kalia Taloa tank work in the morning, drove at 2 p.m. to inspect Jhari Gangarda Tank work in Dohad Taluka accompanied by the Commissioner N. D. the Collector, Broach, Panch Mahals, the District Congress President, Sjt. Laxmidas Shreekant, M. L. A., and others. The labourers had a heart to heart talk with the Hon. Minister clad in white khaddar, feeling that he was one of them. The Hon. Minister listened to them very patiently and inquired about the wages, the condition of crops, etc.

After his return from the Jhari tank he was accorded a reception by the Dohad Municipality and Dohad Taluka Local Board. Sjt Laxmidas Shreekant, President of the Local Board, and Sjt. Girdharlal Parikh, president of the Municipality, welcoming the Hon. Minister, delivered short speeches befitting the occasion. Mr. Shreekant stated "inter alia" that the Local Bodies were meant for rendering service to the people and that they should not be the places for petty party squabbles or means for private motives or interests.

Sjt. Morarji, in replying, observed that even in spite of shortage of funds, the local bodies could do much public good by seeking co-operation of the public. They could improve the sanitation of the town and villages without funds.

Sjt Morarji performed the ceremony of hoisting the National Flag over the municipal office amidst loud cheers.

In the evening the Hitwadi Mandal presented him with an address.

OFFICES ACCEPTED FOR BUILDING UP NATIONAL STRENGTH

Revenue Minister Performs Flag Hoisting

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

Their aim in accepting offices was to use their offices for the creation of power among the people for freedom, declared the Hon Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, performing the National Flag salutation ceremony this morning at Congress House

He added that every country demanded sacrifices for the protection of its flag, but in India Gandhiji had thought them not to injure others while sacrificing their all for their National Flag.—A P

REVENUE MINISTER IN AHMEDABAD

Police And Women Volunteers Provide Guard Of Honour

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 9.

A rousing reception was given to Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, on his arrival this morning a guard of honour was provided by the police and the Swayam Sevikas About 40 thousand people were gathered on the station crying "Vand. Mataram" and Gandhiji-ki-Jai. Members of the Assembly and Council, Municipal Councillors and leading citizens were introduced by the Commissioner All Government officers were at the station to receive him at the platform which was packed with people. Mr. Morarji Desai drove to his residence

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE NOT TO BE CLOSED DOWN

A Poona message says there is no truth whatever in the suggestion that the Government of Bombay is considering closing down Elphinstone College.

MADRAS WILL NOT LAG BEHIND

MADRAS, Aug. 9.

The Premier of Madras has issued the following statement:—

"The public should not be disturbed by the premature and often incorrect news that sometimes find publication in the Press of various striking things alleged to be done in other provinces, which have not been accomplished by the Ministry in Madras. Very often, mere intentions, policies and premature statements are published as accomplished facts by the impatient press reporters.

I assure the public that Madras will not be found behind any other province in the real and substantial implementing of the programme and policy on which we have been returned to power. It is not for me to claim more."—United Press.

C. P. MINISTRY'S ECONOMY CAMPAIGN

NAGPUR, Aug 9.

It is reliably understood that the C. P. Ministry is considering the question of the abolition of the Provincial Class I service

The Ministry, it is learnt, considers that there is no justification for maintaining such a highly paid service as Class II service is quite sufficient to discharge the duties now performed by the former efficiently. It is further gathered that the Ministry is examining the volume of work now performed by the High Court, Nagpur, with a view to find out if it is possible to reduce the number of puisne judges from five to four bringing the total strength of the Judges from six to five.—United Press

Muslims Stand To Gain By Joining Congress

HON. MR. NOORIE'S RETORT TO JINNAH

NASIK, Aug. 10.

Local Congressmen took advantage of the opportunity presented by the Hon. Mr Nurie's presence to convene an informal meeting in the Congress Committee rooms which was attended by leaders of various schools of political thought, including several local Muslims

Addressing the meeting Mr. Nurie rebutted the criticisms levelled against him for joining the Congress and accepting ministership, declaring that the Muslims stood not only to gain and retain their position by joining the Congress, but in doing so were rendering a national service

PRACTICAL STEP

The Minister when asked as to what should be the immediate and practical step to bring about Hindu-Muslim Unity, said that the best way of approaching the problem was to create greater social and personal contacts between the members of both the communities; for example communal sporting events should be abolished and educational institutions should be common for all and not founded on sectarian principles.

The suggestions, however, he said, were his personal views. He criticised Mr. Jinnah and the leaders of his (Mr. Jinnah) school of thought and said that they were out of touch or had very little contact with the Muslim masses.

MUSLIMS' ASSURANCE

Several Muslims who attended the meeting assured the Minister that they would convey the message of the Congress to the rest of the Muslims.

In the morning the Hon Mr. Nurie was entertained at a party given by Mr. R H. Gadre, President of the City Congress Committee.—A.P

"REMOVE BAN ON YAJNIK"

Gujerat Socialist's Wire To Munshi

DOHAD Aug 9.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Kisan Committee and Dohad Jhalod Kisan Sangh has wired to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order to remove the ban on Mr. Indulal Yajnik

It will be recalled that Mr Yajnik was arrested and externed last year due to his peasant activities He is the President of the Dohad Kisan Sangh This question was also raised by the deputation led by Mr Pandya which waited on the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai on August 8.—United Press

MISS NEHRU OPERATED UPON

Jawahar Nurses Daughter

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress was operated on for tonsillitis this morning at the Poly-Clinic, by Dr. T O Shah. The operation was successful and Miss Nehru is progressing well.

At the time of the operation Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Mr. Umashanker Dixit, Dr Jivaraj Mehta and Mr and Mrs. Hatheesingh were present. After the operation Pandit Jawaharlal was himself nursing his daughter

REMOVAL OF BAN ON FRONTIER GANDHI BEING DISCUSSED

BANNU, Aug. 9.

The Deputy Commissioner of Bannu and Khan Bahadur Mohamed Dilawar Khan, Assistant Commissioner left Bannu to-day being, it is reported, required by the Governor of the N W. F. P.

It is surmised the possibility of lifting the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and the entry of Mr. Gandhi into the N. W. F. P., and also the question of holding the Frontier Political Conference will be discussed.

The Governor has left Abbotabad for Parachinar and returns to Nathiagalli on August 12.—A. P.

Patna, Aug. 9.—As the meeting of the Congress Working Committee has been fixed on 14th August, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, has cancelled his further tour programme in Muzaffarpur and Champaran districts.

He starts for Wardha along with Babu Rajendra Prasad in the evening on August 12

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER

WITH WADE UNCONSCIOUS FROM GAS FUMES, THE ROBBERS ARE IN HIS ROOM ---AS DONAVAN ENTERS ----
7-12
WHAT THE---?
PUT YOUR HANDS UP AN' COME IN HERE, DONAVAN! MY GUN'S POINTING RIGHT AT YOUR HEART!
OKAY!- HERE I COME!
DON'T SHOOT DOC!- YOU MIGHT HIT ME!
HE'S GOT ME, GRAB-- GET HIM!
YEAH?- TRY AN' DO IT!
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